

COMMUTING PROFILE

MISSOURI

MARCH 2025

Overview

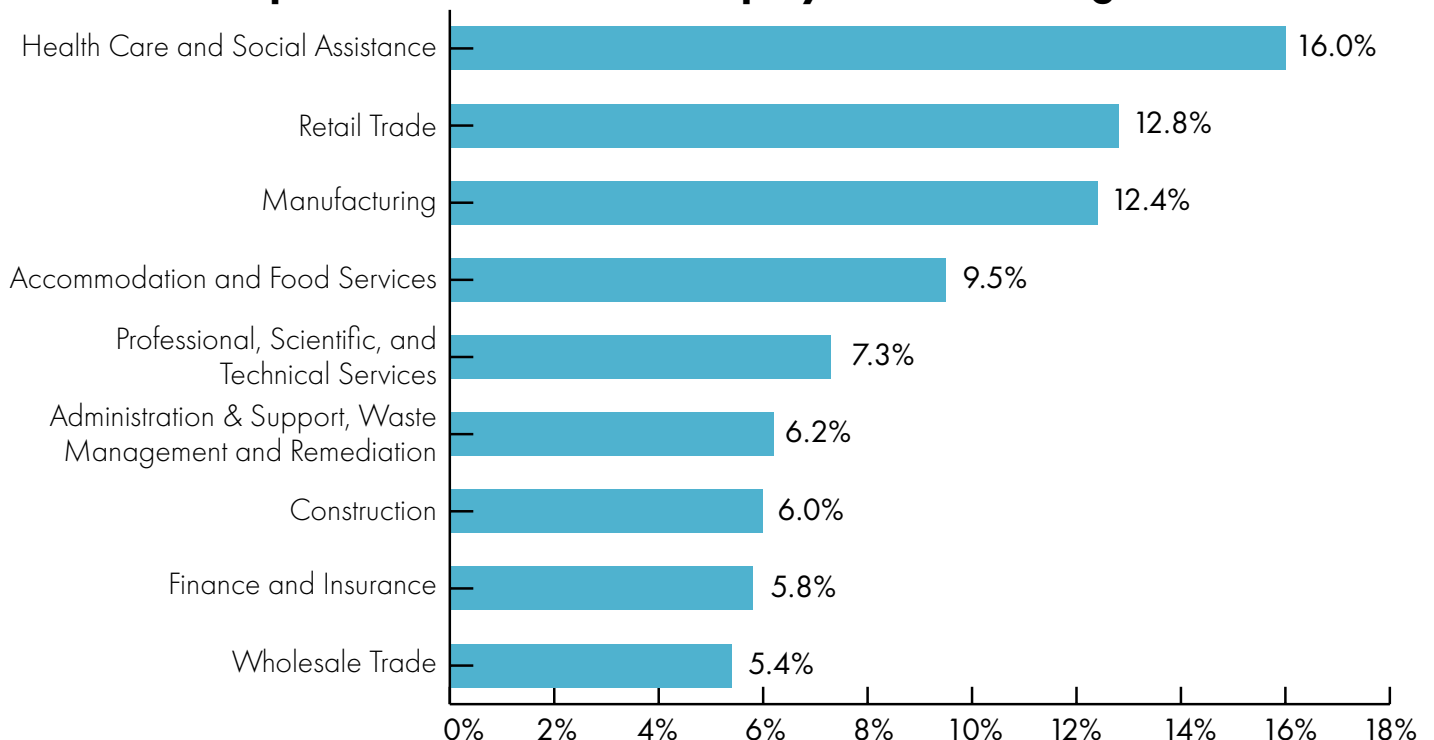
Missouri is a Midwestern state that consists of 115 counties and is home to several large cities, including St. Louis, Kansas City, Springfield, Cape Girardeau, Joplin, and Columbia. In 2022, Missouri's workforce included 2,250,764 workers. Most workers in Missouri (51.1%) were aged 30 to 54. Workers aged 29 or younger were 25.4 percent of the workforce and those 55 or older were 23.5 percent. In 2022, over half (52.8%) of the workers in Missouri earned more than \$3,333 per month. Of the remaining workers, 16.8 percent earned \$1,250 per month or less and 30.4 percent earned between \$1,251 and \$3,333 per month. In 2022, there were more men (51.9%) than women (48.1%) in the Missouri workforce.

In 2022, 42.4 percent of employees living in Missouri commuted fewer than 10 miles to work, 15.1 percent of workers traveled more than 50 miles to work, 31.3 percent commuted 10 to 24 miles, and 11.2 percent commuted 25 to 50 miles.

Industry

Health Care and Social Assistance was the largest employing industry in the region at 360,289 jobs (16% of total jobs in the region). *Retail Trade; Manufacturing; Accommodation and Food Services; and Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services* were other major industry sectors having over 7 percent of the region's employment share. St. Louis, Kansas City, Springfield, Columbia, Joplin, and St. Joseph had the highest employment in Missouri.

Top Missouri Industries - Employment Percentage



Where the Missouri Labor Force Works and Lives

Of the 2,250,764 workers employed in Missouri, 91 percent commuted to work from within Missouri while the remainder (9%) commuted into Missouri from homes outside of the state.

| Description | Count | Share |
|---|-----------|--------|
| Missouri Labor Market Size | | |
| Employed in Missouri | 2,250,764 | 100.0% |
| Living in Missouri | 2,231,432 | 99.1% |
| Net Job Inflow (+) or Outflow (-) | 19,332 | - |
| In-Area Labor Force Efficiency | | |
| Living in Missouri | 2,231,432 | 100.0% |
| Living and Employed in Missouri | 2,048,951 | 91.8% |
| Living in Missouri but Employed Outside | 182,481 | 8.2% |
| In-Area Employment Efficiency | | |
| Employed in Missouri | 2,250,764 | 100.0% |
| Employed and Living in Missouri | 2,048,951 | 91.0% |
| Employed in Missouri but Living Outside | 201,813 | 9.0% |

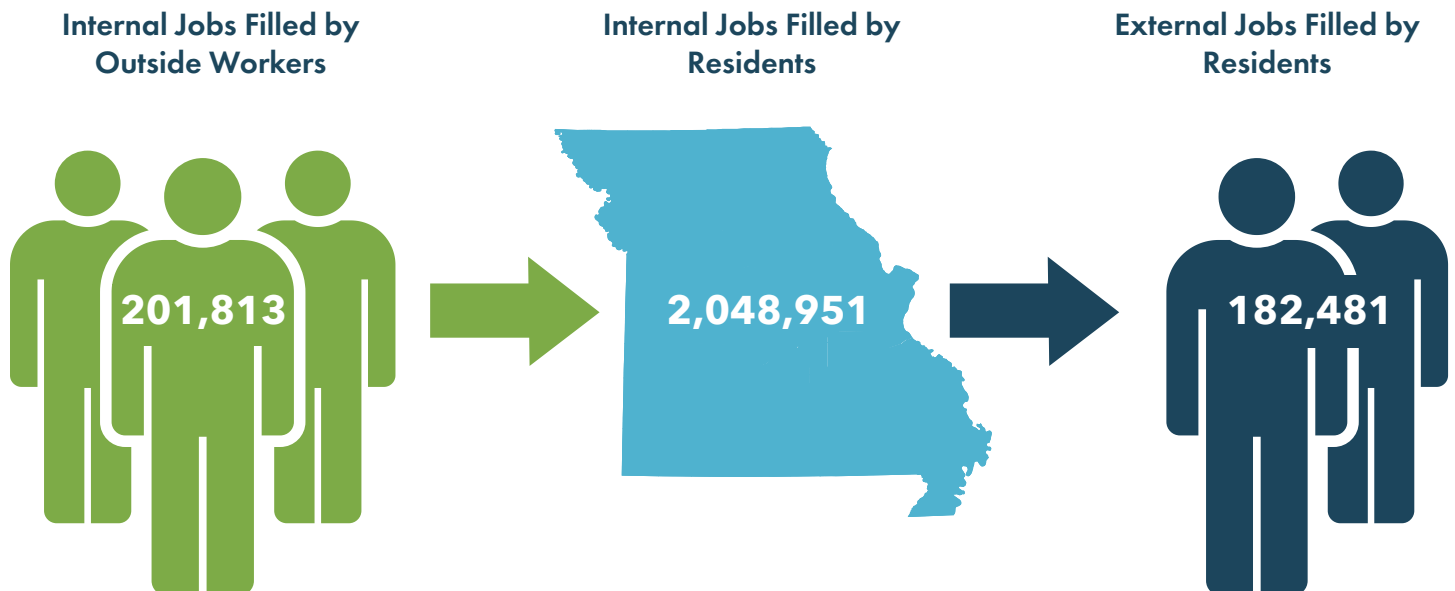
Of the Missouri residents who were in the workforce, 8.2 percent, or 182,481, commuted to jobs out of state.

The top five Missouri counties where workers resided (in descending order) were St. Louis County, Jackson, St. Louis City, Greene, and St. Charles. St. Louis and Jackson counties combined were home to 34.1 percent of the state's workforce.

Some Missourians commuted to work in other states, with Kansas employing 5 percent of the workforce, followed by Illinois (3.8%), Arkansas (1.3%), and Oklahoma (0.7%).

Inflow/Outflow

Overall, 2,250,764 employees were employed in the state, with 201,813 workers commuting from outside Missouri. There were 182,481 workers leaving the state for work, resulting in a net inflow of 19,332 workers.



The following table shows the worker composition for the job inflow and outflow groups as well as worker characteristics of the interior job flow. Workers who were residents of the state and were working in Missouri filled 2,048,951 jobs. Of the 2,048,951 individuals who lived and worked in Missouri, 25.7 percent were aged 29 years or younger, 50.9 percent were aged 30 to 54 years, and 23.5 percent were aged 55 years or older. Over half (57.3%) were employed in the Services industry.

| Missouri WDA Description | 2022 | |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| | Count | Share |
| Outflow Job Characteristics | | |
| External Jobs Filled by Residents | 182,481 | 100.0% |
| Workers Aged 29 or younger | 47,693 | 26.1% |
| Workers Aged 30 to 54 | 94,056 | 51.5% |
| Workers Aged 55 or older | 40,732 | 22.3% |
| Workers Earning \$1,250 per month or less | 27,332 | 15.0% |
| Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 per month | 47,550 | 26.1% |
| Workers Earning More than \$3,333 per month | 107,599 | 59.0% |
| Workers in the "Goods Producing" Industry Class | 38,977 | 21.4% |
| Workers in the "Trade, Transportation, and Utilities" Industry Class | 47,526 | 26.0% |
| Workers in the "All Other Services" Industry Class | 95,978 | 52.6% |
| Inflow Job Characteristics | | |
| Internal Jobs Filled by Outside Workers | 201,813 | 100.0% |
| Workers Aged 29 or younger | 46,344 | 23.0% |
| Workers Aged 30 to 54 | 108,684 | 53.9% |
| Workers Aged 55 or older | 46,785 | 23.2% |
| Workers Earning \$1,250 per month or less | 27,260 | 13.5% |
| Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 per month | 45,735 | 22.7% |
| Workers Earning More than \$3,333 per month | 128,818 | 63.8% |
| Workers in the "Goods Producing" Industry Class | 40,285 | 20.0% |
| Workers in the "Trade, Transportation, and Utilities" Industry Class | 40,059 | 19.8% |
| Workers in the "All Other Services" Industry Class | 121,469 | 60.2% |
| Interior Flow Job Characteristics | | |
| Internal Jobs Filled by Residents | 2,048,951 | 100.0% |
| Workers Aged 29 or younger | 525,631 | 25.7% |
| Workers Aged 30 to 54 | 1,042,119 | 50.9% |
| Workers Aged 55 or older | 481,201 | 23.5% |
| Workers Earning \$1,250 per month or less | 350,325 | 17.1% |
| Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 per month | 638,866 | 31.2% |
| Workers Earning More than \$3,333 per month | 1,059,760 | 51.7% |
| Workers in the "Goods Producing" Industry Class | 390,049 | 19.0% |
| Workers in the "Trade, Transportation, and Utilities" Industry Class | 484,452 | 23.6% |
| Workers in the "All Other Services" Industry Class | 1,174,450 | 57.3% |

Commuter Pattern

The top five Missouri counties where workers reside (in descending order) were St. Louis County, Jackson, St. Charles, St. Louis City, and Greene. St. Louis County, Jackson County, and St. Louis City employed 41.1 percent of Missouri's workforce. Johnson County, Kansas was the destination of 69,704 workers from Missouri in 2022.

Some Missourians commuted to work in other states, with Kansas employing 5 percent of the workforce, followed by Illinois (1.3%), Arkansas (0.7%), and Iowa (0.2%).

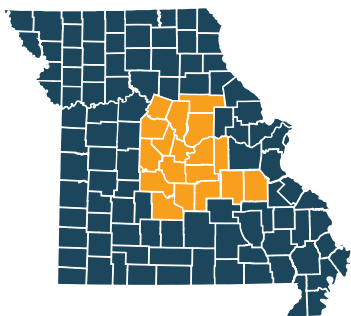
| Job Counts by Counties Where Workers are Employed | | |
|---|-----------|--------|
| Area | 2022 | |
| | Count | Share |
| All Counties | 2,231,432 | 100.0% |
| St. Louis County, MO | 507,111 | 22.7% |
| Jackson County, MO | 255,213 | 11.4% |
| St. Louis City, MO | 156,322 | 7.0% |
| Greene County, MO | 147,690 | 6.6% |
| St. Charles County, MO | 127,567 | 5.7% |
| Clay County, MO | 82,163 | 3.7% |
| Johnson County, KS | 69,704 | 3.1% |
| Boone County, MO | 63,683 | 2.9% |
| Jasper County, MO | 41,874 | 1.9% |
| Jefferson County, MO | 35,375 | 1.6% |
| All Other Locations | 744,730 | 33.4% |

| Job Counts by States Where Workers are Employed | | |
|---|-----------|--------|
| Area | 2022 | |
| | Count | Share |
| All States | 2,231,432 | 100.0% |
| Missouri | 2,048,251 | 91.8% |
| Kansas | 110,775 | 5.0% |
| Illinois | 29,578 | 1.3% |
| Arkansas | 14,604 | 0.7% |
| Iowa | 5,283 | 0.2% |
| Texas | 3,006 | 0.1% |
| Tennessee | 2,701 | 0.1% |
| Oklahoma | 2,653 | 0.1% |
| Nebraska | 1,715 | 0.1% |
| Indiana | 1,541 | 0.1% |
| All Other Locations | 10,625 | 0.5% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, OnTheMap Application and LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (LODES), (Beginning of Quarter Employment, 2nd Quarter of 2022*), URL: <https://onthemap.ces.census.gov/>

*2022 is the latest year for which LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (commuting data) is available from the U.S. Census Bureau. To maintain the consistency of data in this report, all relevant data used is also from 2022, although later data for some data points was available.

This report was prepared by the staff of the Missouri Economic Research and Information Center (MERIC). All data in this report was current at the time of publication and is subject to revision. This workforce product was funded by a grant awarded by the U.S. Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration. The product was created by the recipient and does not necessarily reflect the official position of the U.S. Department of Labor. The U.S. Department of Labor makes no guarantees, warranties, or assurances of any kind, express or implied, with respect to such information, including any information on linked sites and including, but not limited to, accuracy of the information or its completeness, timeliness, usefulness, adequacy, continued availability, or ownership. This product is copyrighted by the institution that created it. Internal use by an organization and/or personal use by an individual for non-commercial purposes is permissible. All other uses require the prior authorization of the copyright owner.



COMMUTING PROFILE

CENTRAL REGION

MARCH 2025

Overview

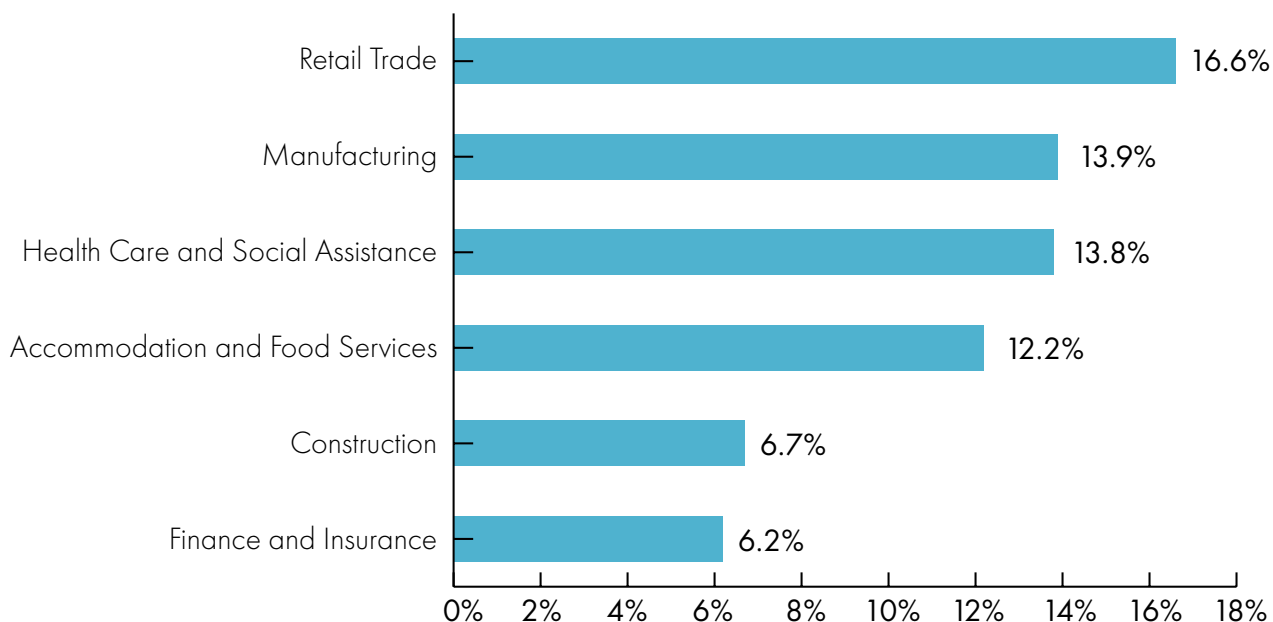
The Central Workforce Development Area (WDA) consists of 19 counties: Audrain, Boone, Callaway, Camden, Cole, Cooper, Crawford, Dent, Gasconade, Howard, Laclede, Maries, Miller, Moniteau, Morgan, Osage, Phelps, Pulaski, and Washington. Some of the largest cities in the region include Columbia, Mexico, Rolla, Camdenton, Lebanon, and Jefferson City, the state capital. The Central WDA employed 8.8 percent of Missouri's workforce in 2022. The largest age group of the region's workforce was 30 to 54 (48.5%), followed by 29 or younger (28.9%) and 55 or older (22.6%). In 2022, over 40 percent of workers in the Central WDA earned more than \$3,333 per month. Of the remaining workers, 20.5 percent earned \$1,250 per month or less and 35.5 percent earned between \$1,251 and \$3,333 per month. In 2022, there were more men (52.5%) than women (47.5%) in the Central WDA workforce.

In 2022, 40.7 percent of employees living in the Central WDA commuted fewer than 10 miles to work, 26.7 percent traveled more than 50 miles to work, 19.8 percent commuted 10 to 24 miles, and 12.7 percent commuted 25 to 50 miles.

Industry

Retail Trade was the largest employing industry in the region at 32,949 jobs (16.6% of total jobs in the region). *Manufacturing, Health Care and Social Assistance, Accommodation and Food Services, Construction, and Finance and Insurance* were other major industry sectors with a large percentage of the region's employment share. Columbia, Jefferson City, Lebanon, Rolla, and Osage Beach were the top cities for employment in the Central WDA.

Top Central WDA Industries - Employment Percentage



Where the Central Labor Force Works and Lives

Of the 198,490 workers employed in the Central WDA in 2022, 72.7 percent commuted to work from within the region and 27.3 percent commuted from outside of the region.

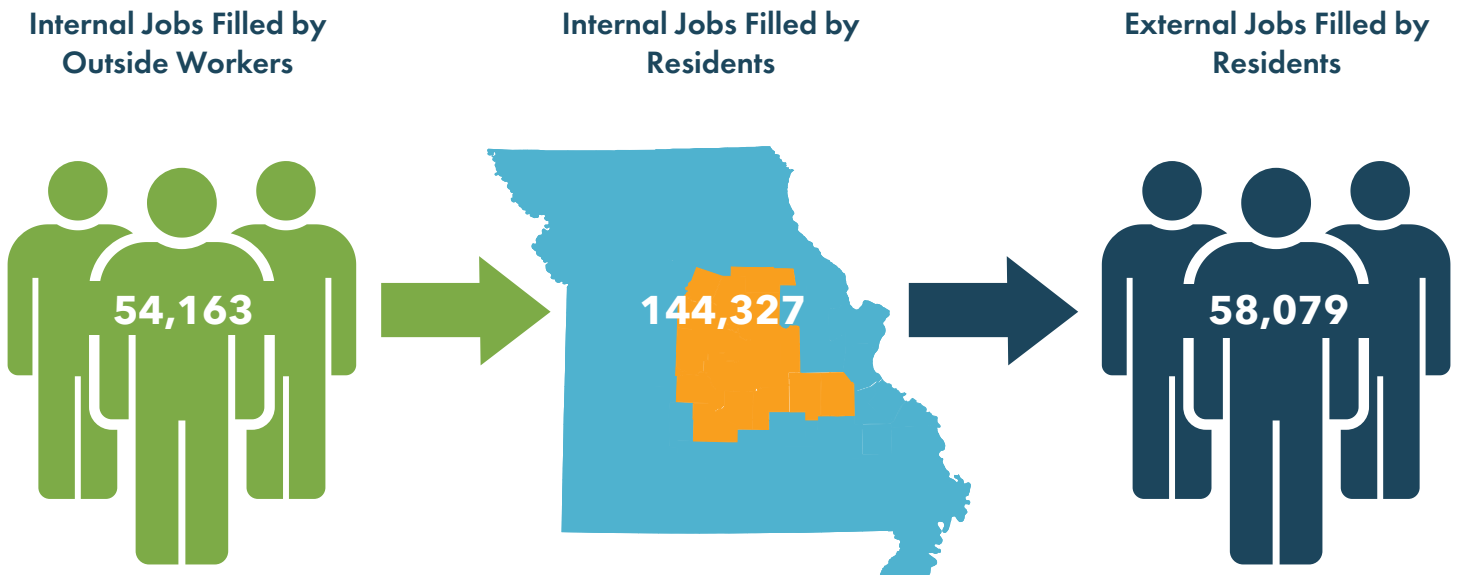
| Description | 2022 | |
|--|---------|--------|
| | Count | Share |
| Central WDA Labor Market Size | | |
| Employed in the Central WDA | 198,490 | 100.0% |
| Living in the Central WDA | 202,406 | 102.0% |
| Net Job Inflow (+) or Outflow (-) | -3,916 | - |
| In Area Labor Force Efficiency | | |
| Living in the Central WDA | 202,406 | 100.0% |
| Living and Employed in the Central WDA | 144,327 | 71.3% |
| Living in the Central WDA but Employed Outside | 58,079 | 28.7% |
| In-Area Employment Efficiency | | |
| Employed in the Central WDA | 198,490 | 100.0% |
| Employed and Living in the Central WDA | 144,327 | 72.7% |
| Employed in the Central WDA but Living Outside | 54,163 | 27.3% |

Of the region’s residents who were in the workforce, 28.7 percent, or 58,079, commuted to jobs outside of the region. The Central WDA attracted 54,163 workers from outside the region. More than 144,000 Central WDA residents both lived and worked in the region.

The top five counties where Central WDA workers resided (in descending order) were Boone, Cole, Callaway, Camden, and Laclede. Boone and Cole counties were home to almost 31 percent of the region’s workforce in 2022.

Inflow/Outflow

Overall, 202,406 employees lived in the Central WDA and 198,490 total workers were employed in the region, resulting in a net outflow of 3,916 workers from the region.



The following table shows the worker composition for the job inflow and outflow groups as well as worker characteristics of the interior job flow. Of the 144,327 individuals who lived and worked in the region, 27.6 percent were aged 29 years or younger, 49.5 percent were aged 30 to 54 years, and 22.9 percent were aged 55 years or older. More than half worked in the Services industry.

| Central WDA Description | 2022 | |
|--|----------------|---------------|
| | Count | Share |
| Outflow Job Characteristics | | |
| External Jobs Filled by Residents | 58,079 | 100.0% |
| Workers Aged 29 or younger | 17,123 | 29.5% |
| Workers Aged 30 to 54 | 27,983 | 48.2% |
| Workers Aged 55 or older | 12,973 | 22.3% |
| Workers Earning \$1,250 per month or less | 11,730 | 20.2% |
| Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 per month | 20,175 | 34.7% |
| Workers Earning More than \$3,333 per month | 26,174 | 45.1% |
| Workers in the "Goods Producing" Industry Class | 10,279 | 17.7% |
| Workers in the "Trade, Transportation, and Utilities" Industry Class | 20,209 | 34.8% |
| Workers in the "All Other Services" Industry Class | 27,591 | 47.5% |
| Inflow Job Characteristics | | |
| Internal Jobs Filled by Outside Workers | 54,163 | 100.0% |
| Workers Aged 29 or younger | 17,393 | 32.1% |
| Workers Aged 30 to 54 | 24,914 | 46.0% |
| Workers Aged 55 or older | 11,856 | 21.9% |
| Workers Earning \$1,250 per month or less | 12,369 | 22.8% |
| Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 per month | 19,188 | 35.4% |
| Workers Earning More than \$3,333 per month | 22,606 | 41.7% |
| Workers in the "Goods Producing" Industry Class | 9,363 | 17.3% |
| Workers in the "Trade, Transportation, and Utilities" Industry Class | 18,318 | 33.8% |
| Workers in the "All Other Services" Industry Class | 26,482 | 48.9% |
| Interior Flow Job Characteristics | | |
| Internal Jobs Filled by Residents | 144,327 | 100.0% |
| Workers Aged 29 or younger | 39,906 | 27.6% |
| Workers Aged 30 to 54 | 71,414 | 49.5% |
| Workers Aged 55 or older | 33,007 | 22.9% |
| Workers Earning \$1,250 per month or less | 28,402 | 19.7% |
| Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 per month | 51,345 | 35.6% |
| Workers Earning More than \$3,333 per month | 64,580 | 44.7% |
| Workers in the "Goods Producing" Industry Class | 33,377 | 23.1% |
| Workers in the "Trade, Transportation, and Utilities" Industry Class | 32,333 | 22.4% |
| Workers in the "All Other Services" Industry Class | 78,617 | 54.5% |

Commuter Pattern

The top five counties where Central WDA residents worked (in descending order) were Boone, Cole, St. Louis County, Camden, and Phelps. All but Boone, Cole, and Laclede counties had at least half of their residents commuting outside their county of residence for work.

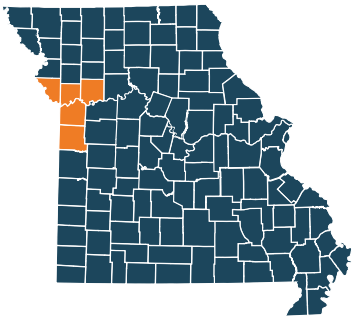
The table below indicates that many workers commuted to another county for employment. Larger cities, such as Columbia and Jefferson City in Boone and Cole counties, respectively, attracted workers from the surrounding counties. These counties also had a lower percentage of workers who left the county to find work. The central location in the state, in addition to Interstate and U.S. Highway access, improves the ability of Central Region residents to commute to their workplace.

| Central WDA | |
|--|------------|
| Percent of Employees Working Outside of Home County | |
| Audrain | 59% |
| Boone | 33% |
| Callaway | 71% |
| Camden | 51% |
| Cole | 45% |
| Cooper | 71% |
| Crawford | 68% |
| Dent | 64% |
| Gasconade | 67% |
| Howard | 72% |
| Laclede | 45% |
| Maries | 85% |
| Miller | 72% |
| Moniteau | 70% |
| Morgan | 67% |
| Osage | 71% |
| Phelps | 53% |
| Pulaski | 64% |
| Washington | 77% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, OnTheMap Application and LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (LODES), (Beginning of Quarter Employment, 2nd Quarter of 2022*), URL: <https://onthemap.ces.census.gov/>

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COMMUTING PROFILE

KANSAS CITY REGION

MARCH 2025

Overview

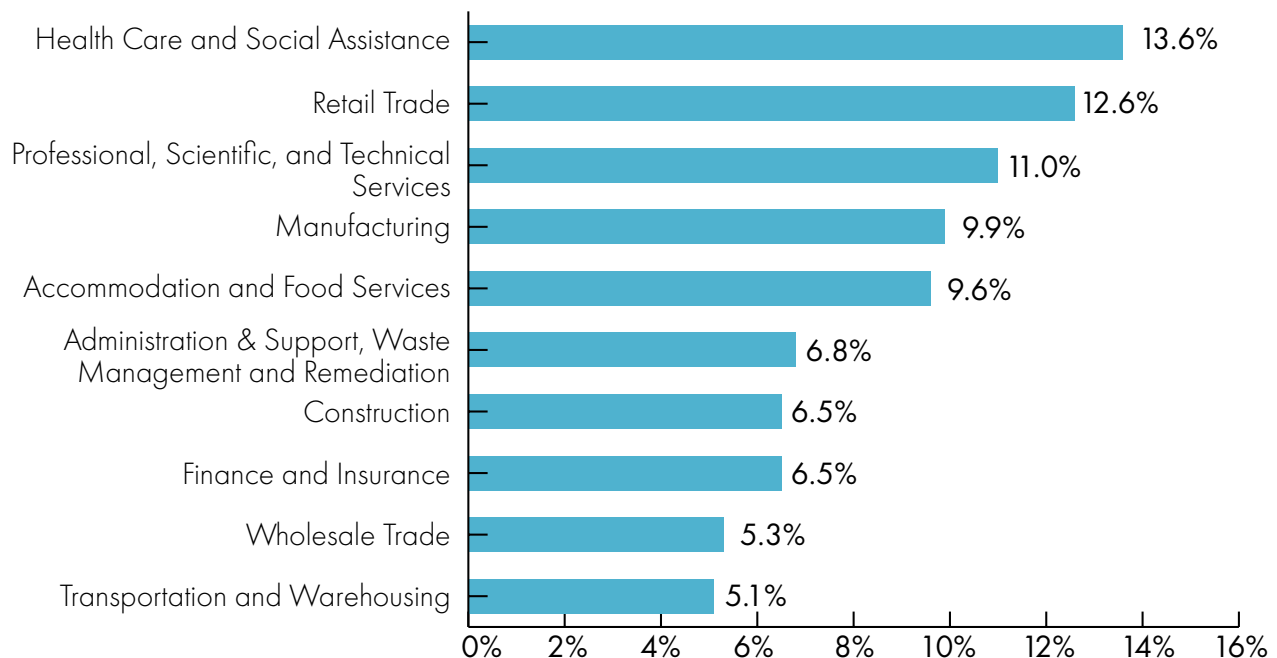
The Kansas City Workforce Development Area (WDA) consists of five counties: Cass, Clay, Jackson, Platte, and Ray. The Kansas City WDA employed 21 percent of Missouri's workforce in 2022. Most workers in the region were aged 30 to 54 (51.9%). Workers aged 29 or younger were 25.6 percent of the workforce and 55 or older were 22.5 percent. In 2022, more than 57.1 percent of workers in the Kansas City WDA earned more than \$3,333 per month. Of the remaining workers, 16 percent earned \$1,250 per month or less and 26.9 percent earned between \$1,251 and \$3,333 per month. In 2022, there were more men (52.4%) than women (47.6%) in the Kansas City WDA workforce.

In 2022, 41.4 percent of employees living in the Kansas City WDA commuted fewer than 10 miles to work, 47.9 percent commuted 10 to 50 miles to work, and 10.7 percent commuted more than 50 miles.

Industry

Healthcare and Social Assistance was the largest employing industry in the Kansas City region with 64,426 jobs (13.6% of total jobs in the region). *Retail Trade; Professional, Scientific and Technical Services; Manufacturing; and Accommodation and Food Services* were other major industry sectors having at least 9 percent of the region's employment share. Kansas City's *Manufacturing* sector employed 46,652 workers and was second after St. Louis in the state for employment in this sector. Kansas City, Independence, and Lee's Summit were the top three cities for employment in this region.

Top KC WDA Industry - Employment Percentage



Where the Kansas City Labor Force Works and Lives

Of the 473,045 workers employed in the Kansas City WDA in 2022, 69.7 percent commuted to work within the region. The remainder (30.3%) commuted into Kansas City WDA from homes outside of the region.

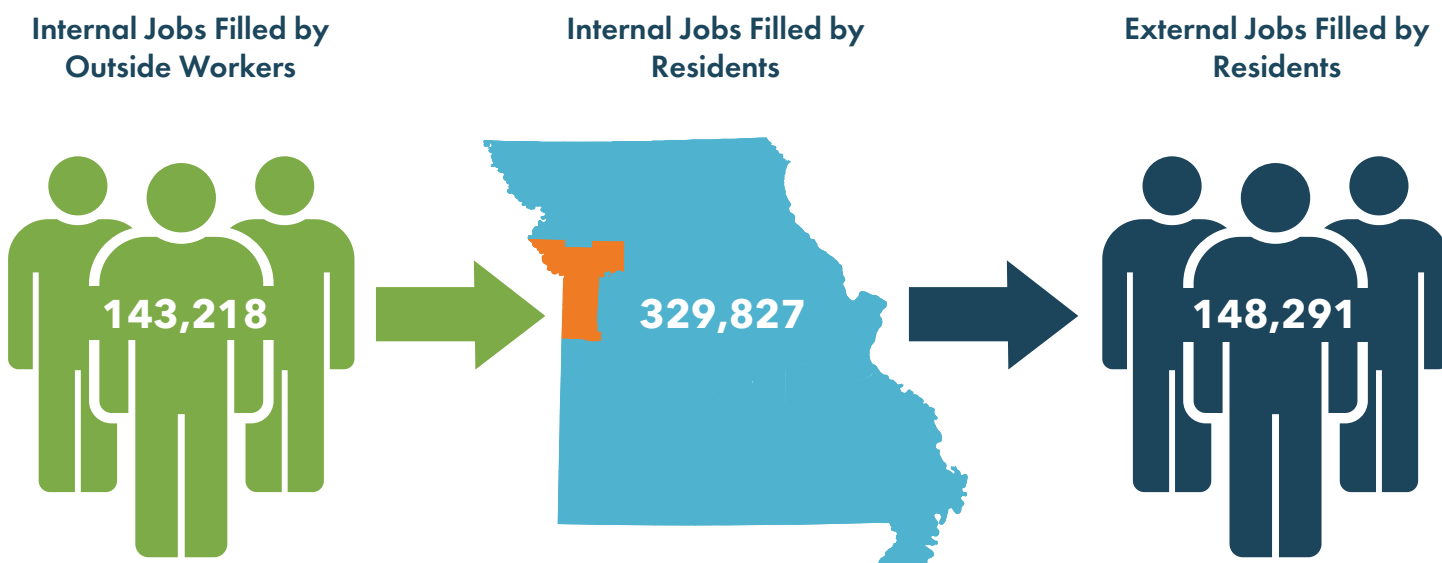
| Description | 2022 | |
|--|---------|--------|
| | Count | Share |
| KC WDA Labor Market Size | | |
| Employed in the Kansas City WDA | 473,045 | 100.0% |
| Living in the Kansas City WDA | 478,118 | 101.1% |
| Net Job Inflow (+) or Outflow (-) | -5,073 | - |
| In-Area Labor Force Efficiency | | |
| Living in the Kansas City WDA | 478,118 | 100.0% |
| Living and Employed in the Kansas City WDA | 329,827 | 69.0% |
| Living in the Kansas City WDA but Employed Outside | 148,291 | 31.0% |
| In-Area Employment Efficiency | | |
| Employed in the Kansas City WDA | 473,045 | 100.0% |
| Employed and Living in the Kansas City WDA | 329,827 | 69.7% |
| Employed in the Kansas City WDA but Living Outside | 143,218 | 30.3% |

Of the region's residents who were in the workforce, 31 percent, or 148,291, commuted to jobs outside of the region. The Kansas City WDA attracted 143,218 workers from outside of the region. More than 329,000 Kansas City WDA residents both lived and worked in the region.

The top five counties where Kansas City WDA workers resided (in descending order) were Jackson, Clay, Johnson (Kansas), Platte, and Cass. About 15 percent of Kansas City, Missouri workers lived in Kansas and commuted to Missouri for work in 2022.

Inflow/Outflow

Overall, 478,118 employees lived in the Kansas City WDA and 473,045 workers were employed in the region, resulting in a net outflow of 5,073 workers from the region.



The following table shows the worker composition for the job inflow and outflow groups as well as worker characteristics of the interior job flow. Of the 329,827 individuals who lived and worked in the region, 26.3 percent were aged 29 years or younger, 51.3 percent were aged 30 to 54 years, and 22.4 percent were aged 55 years or older. More than half worked in the Services industry.

| Kansas City WDA Description | 2022 | |
|--|----------------|---------------|
| | Count | Share |
| Outflow Job Characteristics | | |
| External Jobs Filled by Residents | 148,291 | 100.0% |
| Workers Aged 29 or younger | 38,874 | 26.2% |
| Workers Aged 30 to 54 | 77,495 | 52.3% |
| Workers Aged 55 or older | 31,922 | 21.5% |
| Workers Earning \$1,250 per month or less | 22,233 | 15.0% |
| Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 per month | 38,761 | 26.1% |
| Workers Earning More than \$3,333 per month | 87,297 | 58.9% |
| Workers in the "Goods Producing" Industry Class | 23,625 | 15.9% |
| Workers in the "Trade, Transportation, and Utilities" Industry Class | 41,155 | 27.8% |
| Workers in the "All Other Services" Industry Class | 83,511 | 56.3% |
| Inflow Job Characteristics | | |
| Internal Jobs Filled by Outside Workers | 143,218 | 100.0% |
| Workers Aged 29 or younger | 34,555 | 24.1% |
| Workers Aged 30 to 54 | 76,347 | 53.3% |
| Workers Aged 55 or older | 32,316 | 22.6% |
| Workers Earning \$1,250 per month or less | 20,248 | 14.1% |
| Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 per month | 33,574 | 23.4% |
| Workers Earning More than \$3,333 per month | 89,396 | 62.4% |
| Workers in the "Goods Producing" Industry Class | 24,026 | 16.8% |
| Workers in the "Trade, Transportation, and Utilities" Industry Class | 33,903 | 23.7% |
| Workers in the "All Other Services" Industry Class | 85,289 | 59.6% |
| Interior Flow Job Characteristics | | |
| Internal Jobs Filled by Residents | 329,827 | 100.0% |
| Workers Aged 29 or younger | 86,721 | 26.3% |
| Workers Aged 30 to 54 | 169,187 | 51.3% |
| Workers Aged 55 or older | 73,919 | 22.4% |
| Workers Earning \$1,250 per month or less | 55,616 | 16.9% |
| Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 per month | 93,597 | 28.4% |
| Workers Earning More than \$3,333 per month | 180,614 | 54.8% |
| Workers in the "Goods Producing" Industry Class | 55,042 | 16.7% |
| Workers in the "Trade, Transportation, and Utilities" Industry Class | 76,910 | 23.3% |
| Workers in the "All Other Services" Industry Class | 197,875 | 60.0% |

Commuter Pattern

The top five counties where Kansas City WDA workers resided in 2022 (in descending order) were Jackson, Clay, Johnson (Kansas), Platte, and Cass. About 15 percent of Kansas City WDA workers lived in Kansas and commuted to Missouri for work.

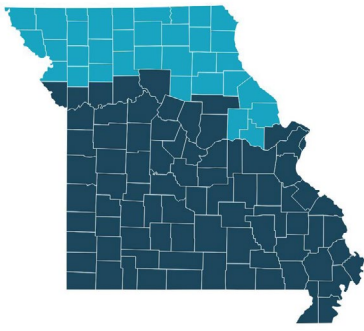
The top five counties where Kansas City WDA residents worked (in descending order) were Jackson, Clay, Johnson (Kansas), Platte, and Wyandotte (Kansas). About 20 percent of residents commuted to Kansas. All but Jackson County had more than half of their workers commuting outside their county of residence for jobs.

| Kansas City WDA | |
|--|------------|
| Percent of Employees Working Outside of Home County | |
| Cass | 79% |
| Clay | 70% |
| Jackson | 46% |
| Platte | 79% |
| Ray | 86% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, OnTheMap Application and LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (LODES), (Beginning of Quarter Employment, 2nd Quarter of 2022*), URL: <https://onthemap.ces.census.gov/>

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COMMUTING PROFILE

NORTH REGION

MARCH 2025

Overview

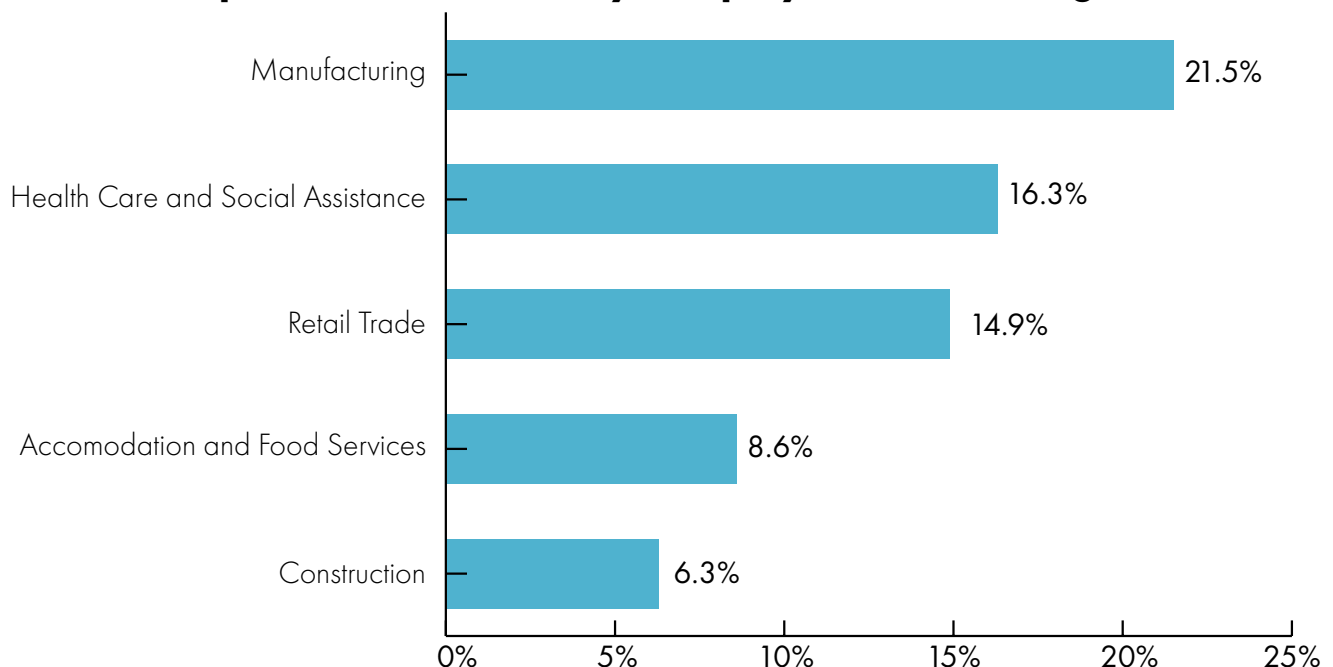
The North Workforce Development Area (WDA) is the largest Missouri region, containing 34 counties. Some of the largest cities in the region include St. Joseph, Hannibal, Moberly, and Kirksville. In 2022, the North WDA employed 5.7 percent of Missouri's workforce. Nearly half (48.7%) of the workers in the region were aged 30 to 54, while workers aged 29 or younger were 26.3 percent of the workforce and those 55 or older were 25 percent. In 2022, over 47 percent of workers in the North WDA earned more than \$3,333 per month. Of the remaining workers, 19.4 percent earned \$1,250 per month or less and 33.6 percent earned between \$1,251 and \$3,333 per month. In 2022, there were more men (53.3%) than women (46.7%) in the North WDA workforce.

In 2022, 32.9 percent of employees living in the North WDA commuted fewer than 10 miles to work, 24.3 percent of workers traveled more than 50 miles to work, 20.3 percent commuted 10 to 24 miles, and 22.5 percent commuted 25 to 50 miles.

Industry

Manufacturing was the largest employing industry in the region with 27,611 jobs (21.5% of total jobs in the region). *Health Care and Social Assistance*, *Retail Trade*, *Accommodation and Food Services*, and *Construction* were other major industry sectors having at least 6 percent of the region's employment share. St. Joseph, Hannibal, and Kirksville were the top cities for employment in the North WDA.

Top North WDA Industry - Employment Percentage



Where the North Labor Force Works and Lives

There were 178,375 workers that lived in the North WDA in 2022. Of the 128,166 workers employed in the North WDA, 72.5 percent commuted to work from within the region. The remaining 27.5 percent commuted into the North WDA from homes outside of the region.

| Description | 2022 | |
|--|---------|--------|
| | Count | Share |
| North WDA Labor Market Size | | |
| Employed in the North WDA | 128,166 | 100.0% |
| Living in the North WDA | 178,375 | 139.2% |
| Net Job Inflow (+) or Outflow (-) | -50,209 | - |
| In-Area Labor Force Efficiency | | |
| Living in the North WDA | 178,375 | 100.0% |
| Living and Employed in the North WDA | 92,896 | 52.1% |
| Living in the North WDA but Employed Outside | 85,479 | 47.9% |
| In-Area Employment Efficiency | | |
| Employed in the North WDA | 128,166 | 100.0% |
| Employed and Living in the North WDA | 92,896 | 72.5% |
| Employed in the North WDA but Living Outside | 35,270 | 27.5% |

Of the region's residents who were in the workforce, 47.9 percent, or 85,479, commuted to jobs outside of the region. The North WDA attracted 35,270 workers from outside of the region. More than 92,000 North WDA residents lived and worked in the region.

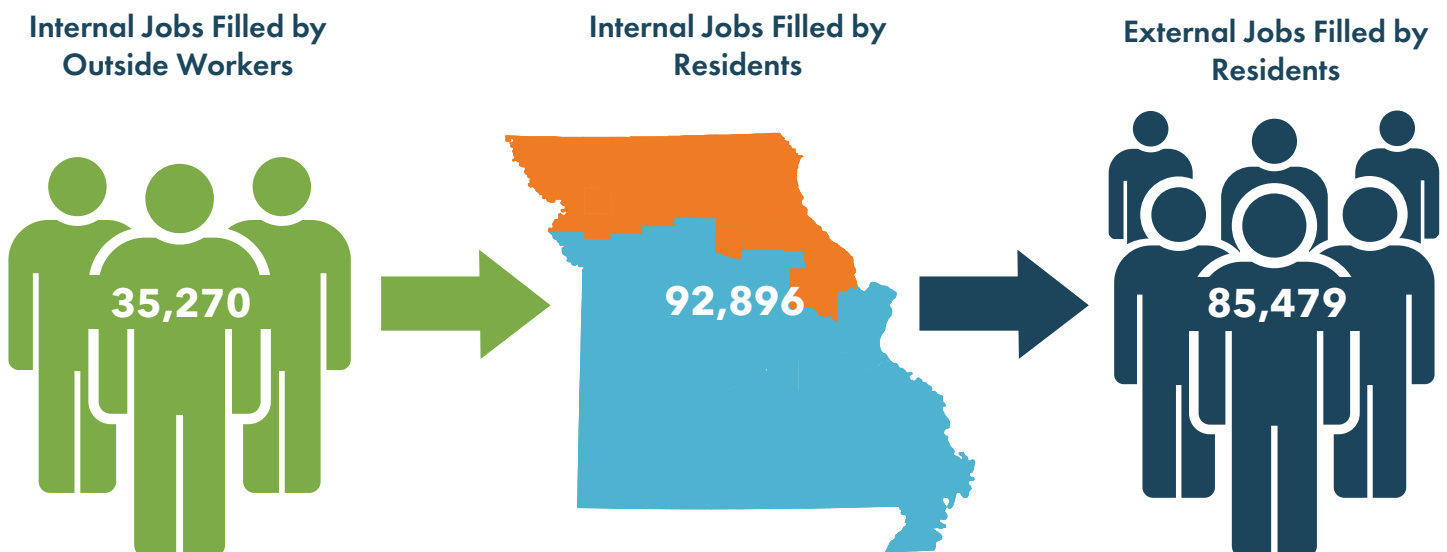
The top 10 counties where North WDA workers resided (in descending order) were Buchanan, Andrew, Nodaway, Jackson, Livingston, Clinton, Clay, Linn, DeKalb, and Grundy.

The top 10 counties where North

WDA residents worked in 2022 (in descending order) were Buchanan, St. Louis County, St. Charles, Jackson, Marion, Lincoln, Clay, Adair, Boone, and Randolph.

Inflow/Outflow

Overall, 178,375 employees lived in the North WDA and 128,166 workers were employed in the region, resulting in a net outflow of 50,209 workers from the region.



The following table shows the worker composition for the job inflow and outflow groups as well as worker characteristics of the interior job flow. Of the 92,896 individuals who lived and worked in the region, 25.5 percent were aged 29 years or younger, 49.1 percent were aged 30 to 54 years, and 25.4 percent were aged 55 years or older. Forty-six percent worked in the Services industry.

| North WDA Description | 2022 | |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| | Count | Share |
| Outflow Job Characteristics | | |
| External Jobs Filled by Residents | 85,479 | 100.0% |
| Workers Aged 29 or younger | 23,209 | 27.2% |
| Workers Aged 30 to 54 | 42,263 | 49.4% |
| Workers Aged 55 or older | 20,007 | 23.4% |
| Workers Earning \$1,250 per month or less | 14,205 | 16.6% |
| Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 per month | 25,432 | 29.8% |
| Workers Earning More than \$3,333 per month | 45,842 | 53.6% |
| Workers in the "Goods Producing" Industry Class | 20,518 | 24.0% |
| Workers in the "Trade, Transportation, and Utilities" Industry Class | 25,333 | 29.6% |
| Workers in the "All Other Services" Industry Class | 39,628 | 46.4% |
| Inflow Job Characteristics | | |
| Internal Jobs Filled by Outside Workers | 35,270 | 100.0% |
| Workers Aged 29 or younger | 9,993 | 28.3% |
| Workers Aged 30 to 54 | 16,885 | 47.9% |
| Workers Aged 55 or older | 8,392 | 23.8% |
| Workers Earning \$1,250 per month or less | 7,135 | 20.2% |
| Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 per month | 11,077 | 31.4% |
| Workers Earning More than \$3,333 per month | 17,058 | 48.4% |
| Workers in the "Goods Producing" Industry Class | 9,541 | 27.1% |
| Workers in the "Trade, Transportation, and Utilities" Industry Class | 11,686 | 33.1% |
| Workers in the "All Other Services" Industry Class | 14,043 | 39.8% |
| Interior Flow Job Characteristics | | |
| Internal Jobs Filled by Residents | 92,896 | 100.0% |
| Workers Aged 29 or younger | 23,697 | 25.5% |
| Workers Aged 30 to 54 | 45,581 | 49.1% |
| Workers Aged 55 or older | 23,618 | 25.4% |
| Workers Earning \$1,250 per month or less | 17,692 | 19.0% |
| Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 per month | 31,957 | 34.4% |
| Workers Earning More than \$3,333 per month | 43,247 | 46.6% |
| Workers in the "Goods Producing" Industry Class | 29,399 | 31.6% |
| Workers in the "Trade, Transportation, and Utilities" Industry Class | 20,769 | 22.4% |
| Workers in the "All Other Services" Industry Class | 42,728 | 46.0% |

Commuter Pattern

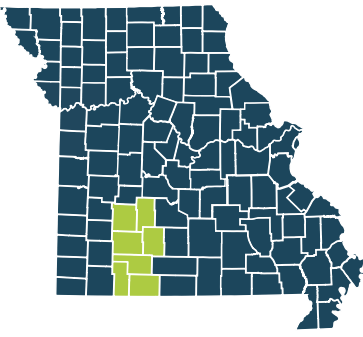
The table below indicates that many workers commute to another county for employment. All but Adair and Buchanan counties had more than half of their workers commuting outside their county of residence for jobs. Larger cities, such as St. Joseph (Buchanan), Hannibal (Marion), Moberly (Randolph), and Kirksville (Adair), attracted workers from the surrounding counties. These counties also had a lower percentage of workers who left the county to find work. Interstate 70, Interstate 35, U.S. Highway 63, and U.S. Highway 61 put the St. Louis and Kansas City regions within commuting distance for workers.

| North WDA | | | |
|--|------------|-------------------|------------|
| Percent of Employees Working Outside of Home County | | | |
| Adair | 46% | Livingston | 55% |
| Andrew | 89% | Macon | 61% |
| Atchison | 53% | Marion | 60% |
| Buchanan | 33% | Mercer | 64% |
| Caldwell | 82% | Monroe | 85% |
| Clark | 71% | Montgomery | 76% |
| Clinton | 88% | Nodaway | 54% |
| Daviess | 80% | Pike | 70% |
| DeKalb | 71% | Putnam | 76% |
| Gentry | 67% | Ralls | 77% |
| Grundy | 70% | Randolph | 59% |
| Harrison | 71% | Schuyler | 82% |
| Holt | 76% | Scotland | 68% |
| Knox | 75% | Shelby | 66% |
| Lewis | 72% | Sullivan | 53% |
| Lincoln | 82% | Warren | 86% |
| Linn | 52% | Worth | 85% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, OnTheMap Application and LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (LODES), (Beginning of Quarter Employment, 2nd Quarter of 2022*), URL: <https://onthemap.ces.census.gov/>

*2022 is the latest year for which LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (commuting data) is available from the U.S. Census Bureau. To maintain the consistency of data in this report, all relevant data used is also from 2022, although later data for some data points was available.

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COMMUTING PROFILE

OZARK REGION

MARCH 2025

Overview

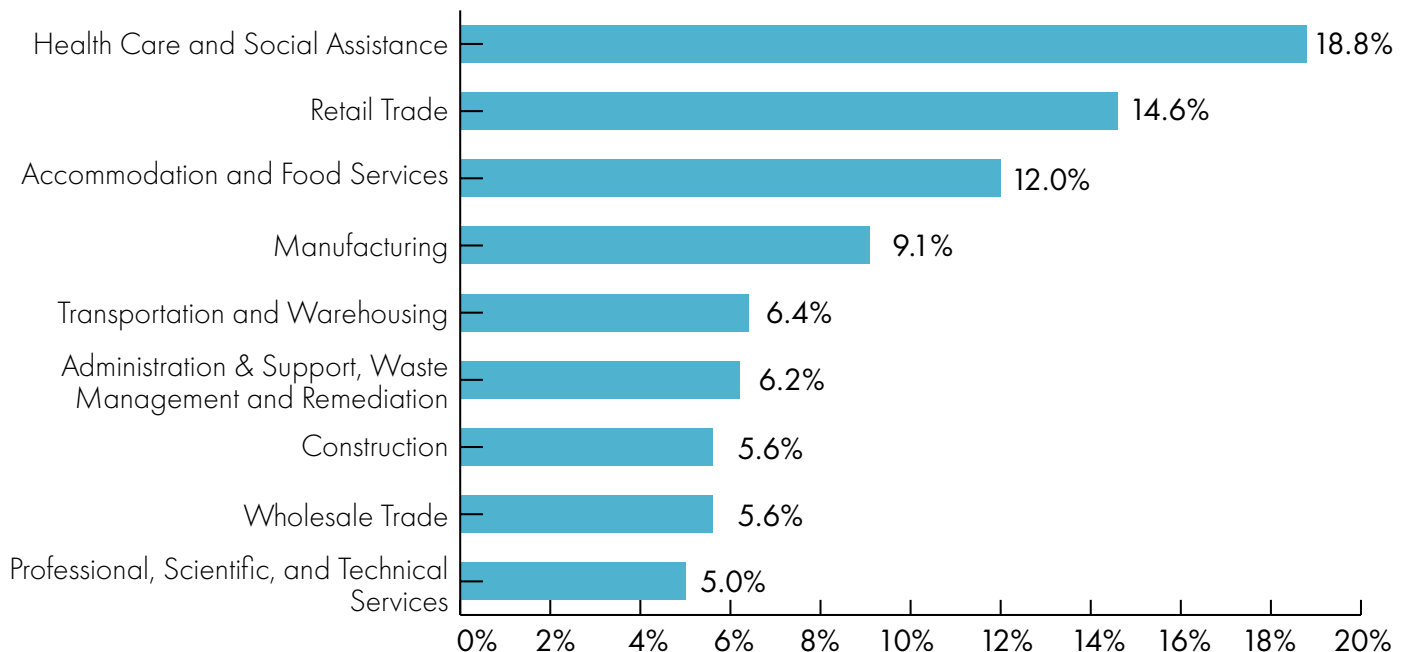
The Ozark Workforce Development Area (WDA) consists of seven counties, including Greene, which is home to the region's largest city (Springfield). The top industry in the Ozark region is *Health Care and Social Assistance*, which accounts for 18.8 percent of the region's employment. In 2022, the Ozark WDA employed 9.3 percent of Missouri's workforce. Nearly half (49%) of workers in the region were aged 30 to 54. Workers aged 29 or younger were 28.6 percent of the workforce and those 55 or older were 22.4 percent. In 2022, 43.7 percent of workers in the Ozark WDA earned more than \$3,333 per month. Of the remaining workers, 18 percent earned \$1,250 per month or less and 38.2 percent earned between \$1,251 to \$3,333 per month. In 2022, there were more men (51.6%) than women (48.4%) in the Ozark WDA workforce.

Over half (51%) of employees living in the Ozark WDA commuted fewer than 10 miles to work, while 32.1 percent commuted 10 to 50 miles to work and 16.9 percent commuted more than 50 miles.

Industry

Health Care and Social Assistance was the largest employing industry in the region at 39,499 jobs (18.8% of total jobs in the region). *Retail Trade; Accommodation and Food Services; Manufacturing; Transportation and Warehousing; and Administration & Support, Waste Management and Remediation* were other major industry sectors having at least 6 percent of the region's employment share. Springfield, Branson, and Ozark were the top cities for employment in the Ozark WDA.

Top Ozark WDA Industry - Employment Percentage



Where the Ozark Labor Force Works and Lives

Of the 210,039 workers employed in the Ozark WDA in 2022, 75.2 percent commuted to work from within the region. The remainder (24.8%) commuted into Ozark WDA from homes outside of the region.

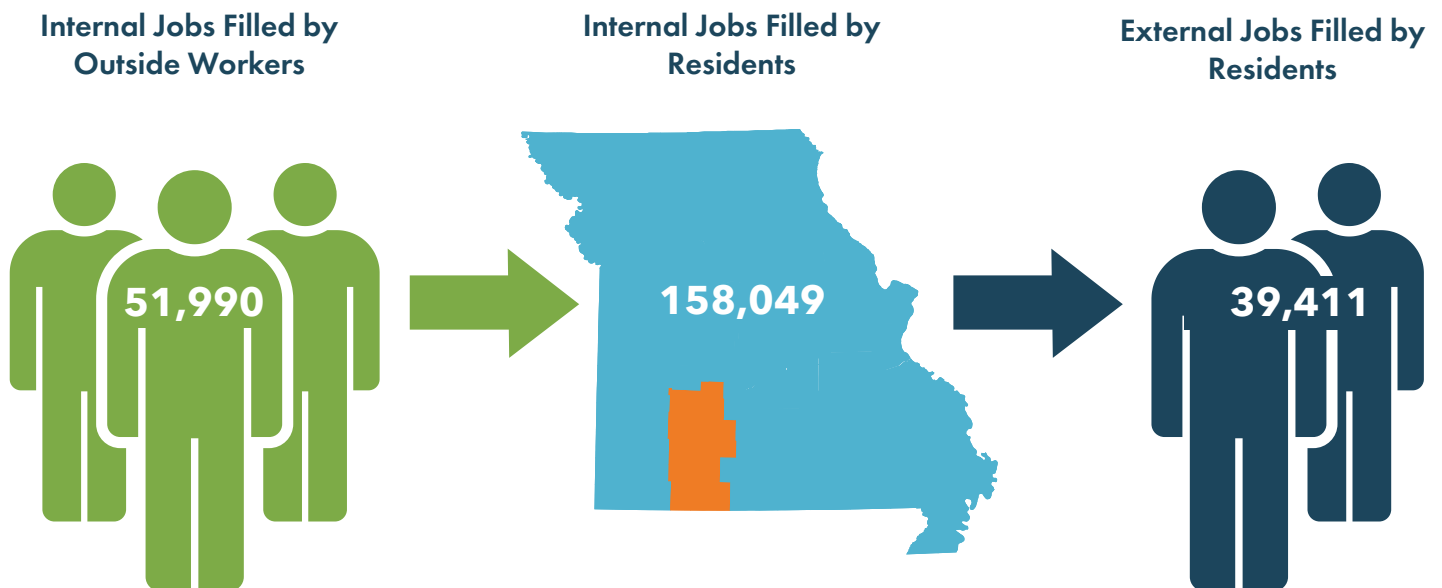
| Description | 2022 | |
|--|---------|--------|
| | Count | Share |
| Ozark WDA Labor Market Size | | |
| Employed in the Ozark WDA | 210,039 | 100.0% |
| Living in the Ozark WDA | 197,460 | 94.0% |
| Net Job Inflow (+) or Outflow (-) | 12,579 | - |
| In-Area Labor Force Efficiency | | |
| Living in the Ozark WDA | 197,460 | 100.0% |
| Living and Employed in the Ozark WDA | 158,049 | 80.0% |
| Living in the Ozark WDA but Employed Outside | 39,411 | 20.0% |
| In-Area Employment Efficiency | | |
| Employed in the Ozark WDA | 210,039 | 100.0% |
| Employed and Living in the Ozark WDA | 158,049 | 75.2% |
| Employed in the Ozark WDA but Living Outside | 51,990 | 24.8% |

Of the region's residents who are in the workforce, 20 percent, or 39,411, commuted to jobs outside of the region. The Ozark WDA attracted 51,990 workers from outside of the region. About 158,000 Ozark WDA residents lived and worked in the region.

The top five counties where Ozark WDA workers resided (in descending order) were Greene, Christian, Taney, Webster, and Stone. Greene County accounted for 41.7 percent of the region's workforce in 2022.

Inflow/Outflow

Overall, 197,460 employees lived in the Ozark WDA and 210,039 workers were employed in the region, resulting in a net inflow of 12,579 workers into the region.



The following table shows the worker composition for the job inflow and outflow groups as well as worker characteristics of the interior job flow. Of the 158,049 individuals who lived and worked in the region, 27.4 percent were aged 29 years or younger, 49.8 percent were aged 30 to 54 years, and 22.8 percent were aged 55 years or older. Nearly 60 percent worked in the Services industry.

| Ozark WDA Description | 2022 | |
|--|----------------|---------------|
| | Count | Share |
| Outflow Job Characteristics | | |
| External Jobs Filled by Residents | 39,411 | 100.0% |
| Workers Aged 29 or younger | 10,988 | 27.9% |
| Workers Aged 30 to 54 | 19,173 | 48.6% |
| Workers Aged 55 or older | 9,250 | 23.5% |
| Workers Earning \$1,250 per month or less | 7,682 | 19.5% |
| Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 per month | 13,419 | 34.0% |
| Workers Earning More than \$3,333 per month | 18,310 | 46.5% |
| Workers in the "Goods Producing" Industry Class | 6,879 | 17.5% |
| Workers in the "Trade, Transportation, and Utilities" Industry Class | 13,531 | 34.3% |
| Workers in the "All Other Services" Industry Class | 19,001 | 48.2% |
| Inflow Job Characteristics | | |
| Internal Jobs Filled by Outside Workers | 51,990 | 100.0% |
| Workers Aged 29 or younger | 16,686 | 32.1% |
| Workers Aged 30 to 54 | 24,282 | 46.7% |
| Workers Aged 55 or older | 11,022 | 21.2% |
| Workers Earning \$1,250 per month or less | 11,180 | 21.5% |
| Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 per month | 19,576 | 37.7% |
| Workers Earning More than \$3,333 per month | 21,234 | 40.8% |
| Workers in the "Goods Producing" Industry Class | 6,340 | 12.2% |
| Workers in the "Trade, Transportation, and Utilities" Industry Class | 18,017 | 34.7% |
| Workers in the "All Other Services" Industry Class | 27,633 | 53.2% |
| Interior Flow Job Characteristics | | |
| Internal Jobs Filled by Residents | 158,049 | 100.0% |
| Workers Aged 29 or younger | 43,302 | 27.4% |
| Workers Aged 30 to 54 | 78,711 | 49.8% |
| Workers Aged 55 or older | 36,036 | 22.8% |
| Workers Earning \$1,250 per month or less | 26,713 | 16.9% |
| Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 per month | 60,742 | 38.4% |
| Workers Earning More than \$3,333 per month | 70,594 | 44.7% |
| Workers in the "Goods Producing" Industry Class | 25,136 | 15.9% |
| Workers in the "Trade, Transportation, and Utilities" Industry Class | 38,238 | 24.2% |
| Workers in the "All Other Services" Industry Class | 94,675 | 59.9% |

Commuter Pattern

The top 10 counties where Ozark WDA residents worked (in descending order) were Greene, Taney, Christian, Webster, Polk, Stone, St. Louis, Jackson, Jasper, and Barry. All but Greene and Taney counties had at least half of their residents commuting outside their county of residence for work.

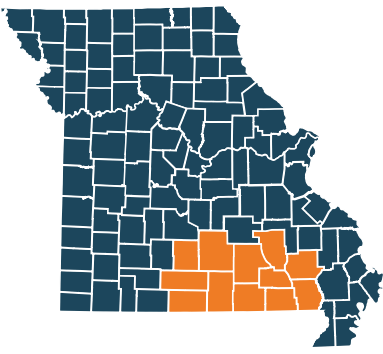
The table below indicates that many workers commuted to another county for employment. Larger cities, such as Springfield and Branson, attracted workers from the surrounding counties. The counties containing these cities also had a lower percentage of workers who left the county to find work. The Ozark WDA has access to Interstate 44 and U.S. Highway 65, which improves the ability of Ozark Region residents to commute to their workplace.

| Ozark WDA | |
|--|------------|
| Percent of Employees Working Outside of Home County | |
| Christian | 83% |
| Dallas | 88% |
| Greene | 25% |
| Polk | 72% |
| Stone | 80% |
| Taney | 44% |
| Webster | 79% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, OnTheMap Application and LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (LODES), (Beginning of Quarter Employment, 2nd Quarter of 2022*), URL: <https://onthemap.ces.census.gov/>

**2022 is the latest year for which LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (commuting data) is available from the U.S. Census Bureau. To maintain the consistency of data in this report, all relevant data used is also from 2022, although later data for some data points was available.*

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COMMUTING PROFILE

SOUTH CENTRAL REGION

MARCH 2025

Overview

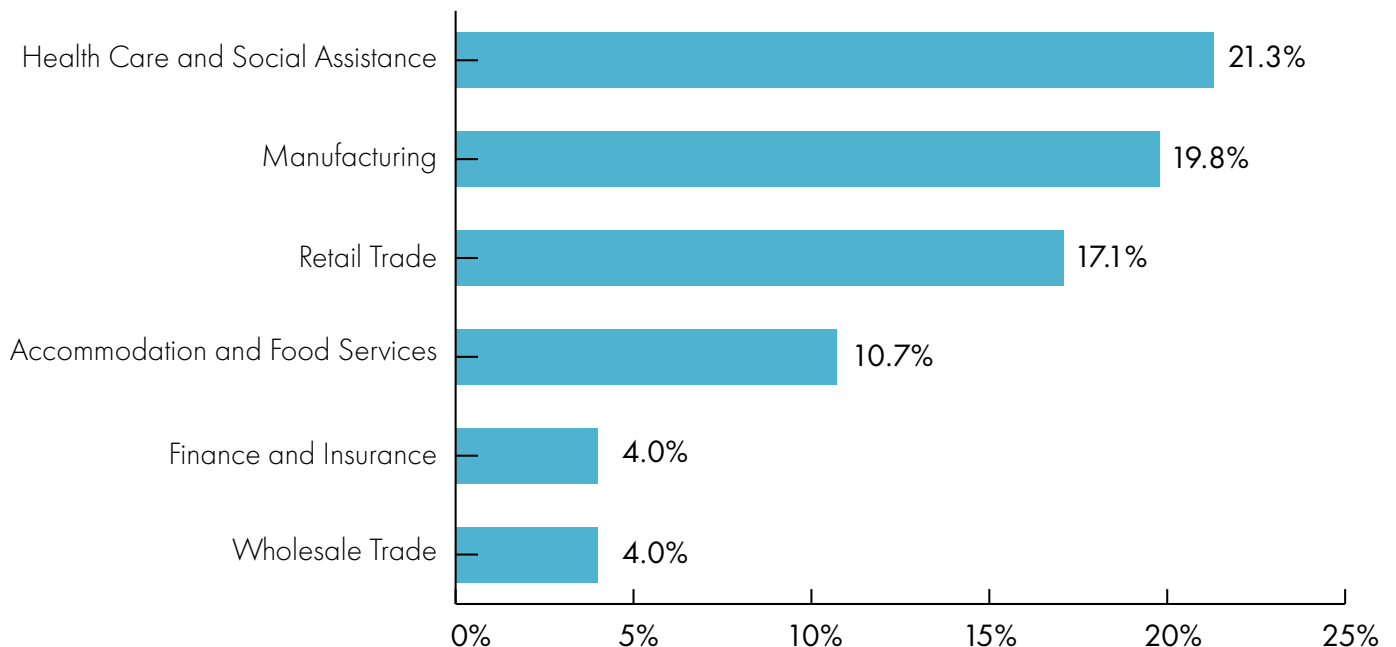
The South Central Workforce Development Area (WDA) consists of 12 counties: Butler, Carter, Douglas, Howell, Oregon, Ozark, Reynolds, Ripley, Shannon, Texas, Wayne, and Wright. Poplar Bluff and West Plains are among the largest cities in the region. In 2022, the South Central WDA employed 1.9 percent of Missouri's workforce. Nearly half (49.4%) of the workers in the region were aged 30 to 54. Workers aged 29 or younger were 26.6 percent of the workforce and those 55 or older were 24 percent. In 2022, 44.9 percent earned between \$1,251 and \$3,333 per month in the South Central WDA and 33 percent earned more than \$3,333 per month. The remaining 22.1 percent earned \$1,250 per month or less. In 2022, there were more women (51.1%) than men (48.9%) in the South Central WDA workforce.

In 2022, 32.6 percent of employees living in the South Central WDA commuted fewer than 10 miles to work, 28.9 percent of workers commuted more than 50 miles, 21.8 percent traveled 10 to 24 miles, and 15.8 percent commuted 25 to 50 miles.

Industry

Health Care and Social Assistance was the largest employing industry in the region at 9,306 jobs (21.3% of total jobs in the region). *Manufacturing, Retail Trade, and Accommodation and Food Services* were other major industry sectors having at least 10 percent of the region's employment share. Poplar Bluff, West Plains, and Mountain Grove were the top cities for employment in the South Central WDA.

Top South Central WDA Industry - Employment Percentage



Where the South Central Labor Force Works and Lives

Of the 43,749 workers employed in the South Central WDA in 2022, 71.3 percent commuted to work from within the region. The remainder (28.7%) commuted into South Central WDA from homes outside of the region.

| Description | 2022 | |
|--|--------|--------|
| | Count | Share |
| South Central WDA Labor Market Size | | |
| Employed in the South Central WDA | 43,749 | 100.0% |
| Living in the South Central WDA | 52,363 | 119.7% |
| Net Job Inflow (+) or Outflow (-) | -8,614 | - |
| In-Area Labor Force Efficiency | | |
| Living in the South Central WDA | 52,363 | 100.0% |
| Living and Employed in the South Central WDA | 31,185 | 59.6% |
| Living in the South Central WDA but Employed Outside | 21,178 | 40.4% |
| In-Area Employment Efficiency | | |
| Employed in the South Central WDA | 43,749 | 100.0% |
| Employed and Living in the South Central WDA | 31,185 | 71.3% |
| Employed in the South Central WDA but Living Outside | 12,564 | 28.7% |

Of the region’s residents who were in the workforce, 40.4 percent, or 21,178, commuted to jobs outside of the region. The South Central WDA attracted 12,564 workers from outside of the region. More than 31,000 South Central WDA residents lived and worked in the region.

The top five Missouri counties where Central WDA workers resided (in descending order) were Howell, Butler, Texas, Wright, and Ripley.

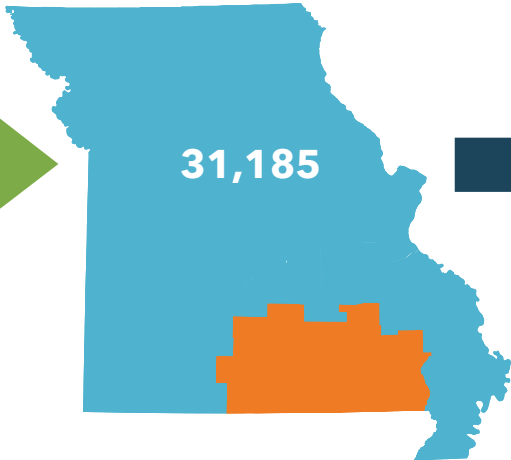
Inflow/Outflow

Overall, 52,363 employees lived in the South Central WDA and 43,749 workers were employed in the region, resulting in a net outflow of 8,614 workers from the region.

Internal Jobs Filled by
Outside Workers



Internal Jobs Filled by
Residents



External Jobs Filled by
Residents



The following table shows the worker composition for the job inflow and outflow groups as well as worker characteristics of the interior job flow. Of the 31,185 individuals who lived and worked in the region, 25.9 percent were aged 29 years or younger, 49.8 percent were aged 30 to 54 years, and 24.3 percent were aged 55 years or older. More than half worked in the Services industry.

| South Central WDA Description | 2022 | |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| | Count | Share |
| Outflow Job Characteristics | | |
| External Jobs Filled by Residents | 21,178 | 100.0% |
| Workers Aged 29 or younger | 6,063 | 28.6% |
| Workers Aged 30 to 54 | 10,397 | 49.1% |
| Workers Aged 55 or older | 4,718 | 22.3% |
| Workers Earning \$1,250 per month or less | 4,037 | 19.1% |
| Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 per month | 8,244 | 38.9% |
| Workers Earning More than \$3,333 per month | 8,897 | 42.0% |
| Workers in the "Goods Producing" Industry Class | 4,697 | 22.2% |
| Workers in the "Trade, Transportation, and Utilities" Industry Class | 7,004 | 33.1% |
| Workers in the "All Other Services" Industry Class | 9,477 | 44.7% |
| Inflow Job Characteristics | | |
| Internal Jobs Filled by Outside Workers | 12,564 | 100.0% |
| Workers Aged 29 or younger | 3,579 | 28.5% |
| Workers Aged 30 to 54 | 6,084 | 48.4% |
| Workers Aged 55 or older | 2,901 | 23.1% |
| Workers Earning \$1,250 per month or less | 2,997 | 23.9% |
| Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 per month | 5,073 | 40.4% |
| Workers Earning More than \$3,333 per month | 4,494 | 35.8% |
| Workers in the "Goods Producing" Industry Class | 2,629 | 20.9% |
| Workers in the "Trade, Transportation, and Utilities" Industry Class | 4,289 | 34.1% |
| Workers in the "All Other Services" Industry Class | 5,646 | 44.9% |
| Interior Flow Job Characteristics | | |
| Internal Jobs Filled by Residents | 31,185 | 100.0% |
| Workers Aged 29 or younger | 8,079 | 25.9% |
| Workers Aged 30 to 54 | 15,519 | 49.8% |
| Workers Aged 55 or older | 7,587 | 24.3% |
| Workers Earning \$1,250 per month or less | 6,679 | 21.4% |
| Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 per month | 14,555 | 46.7% |
| Workers Earning More than \$3,333 per month | 9,951 | 31.9% |
| Workers in the "Goods Producing" Industry Class | 8,583 | 27.5% |
| Workers in the "Trade, Transportation, and Utilities" Industry Class | 6,609 | 21.2% |
| Workers in the "All Other Services" Industry Class | 15,993 | 51.3% |

Commuter Pattern

The top 10 counties where South Central WDA residents worked (in descending order) were Howell, Butler, Greene, Texas, Wright, St. Louis County, Ripley, Stoddard, Oregon, and Douglas. All but Butler and Howell counties had at least half of their residents commuting outside their county of residence for work.

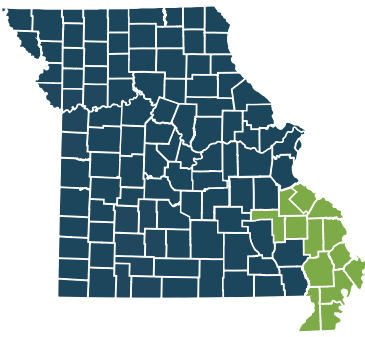
The table below indicates that many workers commuted to another county for employment. Larger cities, such as Poplar Bluff and West Plains, attracted workers from the surrounding counties. The South Central WDA's access to U.S. Highway 60 improves the ability of region's residents to commute to their workplace.

| South Central WDA | | | |
|---|-----|----------|-----|
| Percent of Employees Working Outside of Home County | | | |
| Butler | 43% | Reynolds | 63% |
| Carter | 69% | Ripley | 69% |
| Douglas | 76% | Shannon | 67% |
| Howell | 38% | Texas | 68% |
| Oregon | 67% | Wayne | 76% |
| Ozark | 76% | Wright | 71% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, OnTheMap Application and LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (LODES), (Beginning of Quarter Employment, 2nd Quarter of 2022*), URL: <https://onthemap.ces.census.gov/>

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COMMUTING PROFILE

SOUTHEAST REGION

MARCH 2025

Overview

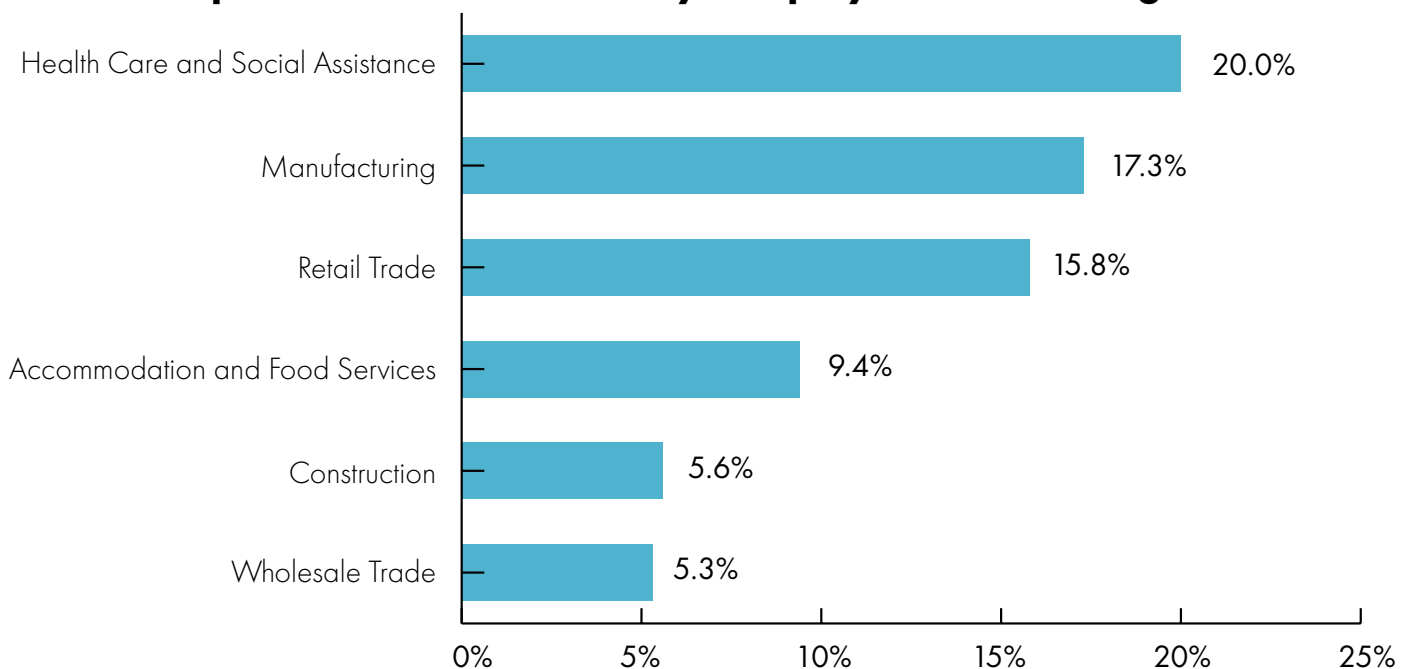
The Southeast Workforce Development Area (WDA) consists of 13 counties: Bollinger, Cape Girardeau, Dunklin, Iron, Madison, Mississippi, New Madrid, Pemiscot, Perry, Scott, St. Francois, Ste. Genevieve, and Stoddard. The region is home to Dexter, Perryville, Jackson, Sikeston, and Cape Girardeau, which is the largest city in the Southeast Region. In 2022, the Southeast WDA employed 4.5 percent of Missouri's workforce. Nearly half (49.3%) of the workers in the region were aged 30 to 54. Workers aged 29 or younger were 26.7 percent of the workforce and those 55 or older were 23.9 percent. In 2022, 40.8 percent of workers in the Southeast WDA earned more than \$3,333 per month. Of the remaining workers, 20.6 percent earned \$1,250 per month or less and 38.7 percent earned between \$1,251 and \$3,333 per month. In 2022, there were more men (51.9%) than women (48.1%) in the Southeast WDA workforce.

In 2022, 27.3 percent of employees living in the Southeast WDA commuted more than 50 miles to work, 14.9 percent of workers traveled 25 to 50 miles to work, 21.2 percent commuted 10 to 24 miles, and 36.6 percent commuted fewer than 10 miles to work.

Industry

Health Care and Social Assistance was the largest employing industry in the region at 20,283 jobs (20% of total jobs in the region). *Manufacturing, Retail Trade, Accommodation and Food Services, Construction, and Wholesale Trade* were other major industry sectors having at least 5 percent of the region's employment share. Cape Girardeau, Sikeston, Jackson, Farmington, Perryville, Dexter, and Kennett were the top cities for employment in the Southeast WDA.

Top Southeast WDA Industry - Employment Percentage



Where the Southeast Labor Force Works and Lives

Of the 101,630 workers employed in the Southeast WDA in 2022, 76.4 percent commuted to work from within the region. The remainder (23.6%) commuted into Southeast WDA from homes outside of the region.

| Description | 2022 | |
|--|---------|--------|
| | Count | Share |
| Southeast WDA Labor Market Size | | |
| Employed in the Southeast WDA | 101,630 | 100.0% |
| Living in the Southeast WDA | 115,664 | 113.8% |
| Net Job Inflow (+) or Outflow (-) | -14,034 | - |
| In-Area Labor Force Efficiency | | |
| Living in the Southeast WDA | 115,664 | 100.0% |
| Living and Employed in the Southeast WDA | 77,682 | 67.2% |
| Living in the Southeast WDA but Employed Outside | 37,982 | 32.8% |
| In-Area Employment Efficiency | | |
| Employed in the Southeast WDA | 101,630 | 100.0% |
| Employed and Living in the Southeast WDA | 77,682 | 76.4% |
| Employed in the Southeast WDA but Living Outside | 23,948 | 23.6% |

Of the region's residents who are in the workforce, 32.8 percent, or 37,982, commuted to jobs outside of the region. The Southeast WDA attracted 23,948 workers from outside of the region. More than 77,000 Southeast WDA residents lived and worked in the region.

The top Missouri counties where Southeast WDA workers resided (in descending order) were Cape Girardeau, Scott, St. Francois, and Stoddard. These counties were home to over 48 percent of the region's workforce.

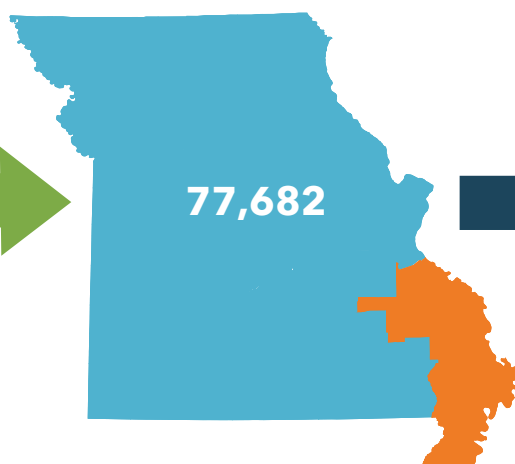
Inflow/Outflow

Overall, 115,664 employees lived in the Southeast WDA and 101,630 workers were employed in the region, resulting in a net outflow of 14,034 workers from the region.

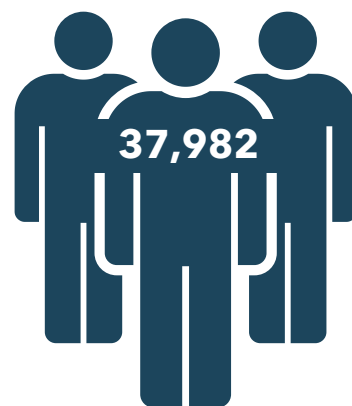
Internal Jobs Filled by
Outside Workers



Internal Jobs Filled by
Residents



External Jobs Filled by
Residents



The following table shows the worker composition for the job inflow and outflow groups as well as worker characteristics of the interior job flow. Of the 77,682 individuals who lived and worked in the region, 26 percent were aged 29 years or younger, 49.8 percent were aged 30 to 54 years, and 24.3 percent were aged 55 years or older. Almost half worked in the Services industry.

| <i>Southeast WDA Description</i> | 2022 | |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| | Count | Share |
| Outflow Job Characteristics | | |
| External Jobs Filled by Residents | 37,982 | 100.0% |
| Workers Aged 29 or younger | 10,903 | 28.7% |
| Workers Aged 30 to 54 | 19,229 | 50.6% |
| Workers Aged 55 or older | 7,850 | 20.7% |
| Workers Earning \$1,250 per month or less | 6,950 | 18.3% |
| Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 per month | 12,495 | 32.9% |
| Workers Earning More than \$3,333 per month | 18,537 | 48.8% |
| Workers in the "Goods Producing" Industry Class | 8,132 | 21.4% |
| Workers in the "Trade, Transportation, and Utilities" Industry Class | 12,105 | 31.9% |
| Workers in the "All Other Services" Industry Class | 17,745 | 46.7% |
| Inflow Job Characteristics | | |
| Internal Jobs Filled by Outside Workers | 23,948 | 100.0% |
| Workers Aged 29 or younger | 7,015 | 29.3% |
| Workers Aged 30 to 54 | 11,496 | 48.0% |
| Workers Aged 55 or older | 5,437 | 22.7% |
| Workers Earning \$1,250 per month or less | 5,233 | 21.9% |
| Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 per month | 8,547 | 35.7% |
| Workers Earning More than \$3,333 per month | 10,168 | 42.5% |
| Workers in the "Goods Producing" Industry Class | 4,749 | 19.8% |
| Workers in the "Trade, Transportation, and Utilities" Industry Class | 8,199 | 34.2% |
| Workers in the "All Other Services" Industry Class | 11,000 | 45.9% |
| Interior Flow Job Characteristics | | |
| Internal Jobs Filled by Residents | 77,682 | 100.0% |
| Workers Aged 29 or younger | 20,164 | 26.0% |
| Workers Aged 30 to 54 | 38,649 | 49.8% |
| Workers Aged 55 or older | 18,869 | 24.3% |
| Workers Earning \$1,250 per month or less | 15,666 | 20.2% |
| Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 per month | 30,742 | 39.6% |
| Workers Earning More than \$3,333 per month | 31,274 | 40.3% |
| Workers in the "Goods Producing" Industry Class | 21,447 | 27.6% |
| Workers in the "Trade, Transportation, and Utilities" Industry Class | 18,943 | 24.4% |
| Workers in the "All Other Services" Industry Class | 37,292 | 48.0% |

Commuter Pattern

The top five counties where Southeast WDA residents worked (in descending order) were Cape Girardeau, St. Francois, Scott, St. Louis County, and Stoddard. All but Cape Girardeau County had at least half of their residents commuting outside their county of residence for work.

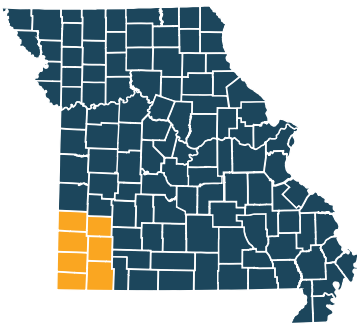
The table below indicates that many workers commuted to another county for employment. Larger cities, such as Cape Girardeau, Sikeston, and Perryville, attracted workers from the surrounding counties. The counties containing these cities also had a lower percentage of workers who left the county to find work. The Southeast location in the state with Interstate 55 access improves the ability of Southeast Region residents to commute to their workplaces.

| Southeast WDA | |
|--|------------|
| Percent of Employees Working Outside of Home County | |
| Bollinger | 83% |
| Cape Girardeau | 42% |
| Dunklin | 67% |
| Iron | 75% |
| Madison | 68% |
| Mississippi | 71% |
| New Madrid | 67% |
| Pemiscot | 65% |
| Perry | 52% |
| Scott | 61% |
| St. Francois | 60% |
| Ste. Genevieve | 66% |
| Stoddard | 56% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, OnTheMap Application and LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (LODES), (Beginning of Quarter Employment, 2nd Quarter of 2022*), URL: <https://onthemap.ces.census.gov/>

**2022 is the latest year for which LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (commuting data) is available from the U.S. Census Bureau. To maintain the consistency of data in this report, all relevant data used is also from 2022, although later data for some data points was available.*

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COMMUTING PROFILE

SOUTHWEST REGION

MARCH 2025

Overview

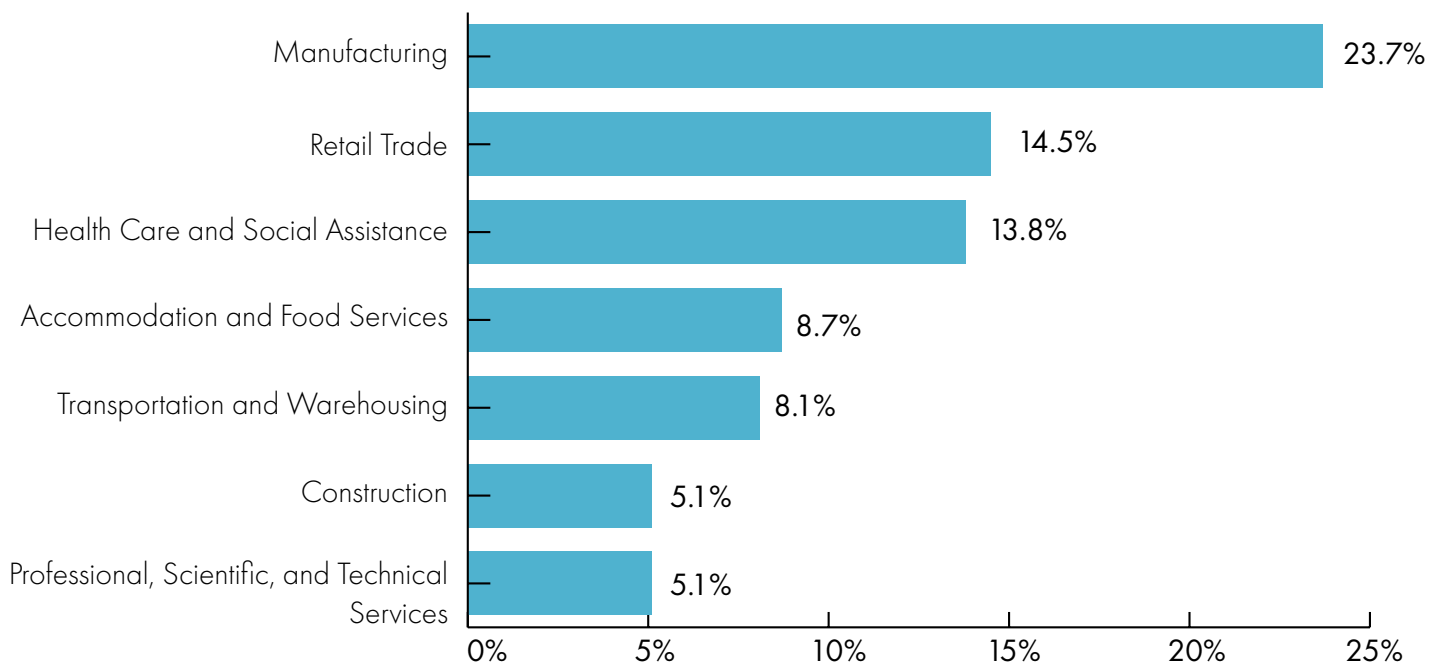
The Southwest Workforce Development Area (WDA) consists of seven counties: Barry, Barton, Dade, Jasper, Lawrence, McDonald, and Newton. Some of the larger cities in the region include Joplin, Carthage, Monett, Neosho, and Webb City. In 2022, the Southwest WDA employed 4.2 percent of Missouri's workforce. Most workers in the region (50.4%) were aged 30 to 54. Workers aged 29 or younger were 25.9 percent of the workforce and those 55 or older were 23.6 percent. In 2022, 45.4 percent of workers in the Southwest WDA earned more than \$3,333 per month. Of the remaining workers, 17.0 percent earned \$1,250 per month or less and 37.6 percent earned between \$1,251 and \$3,333 per month. In 2022, there were more men (55.7%) than women (44.3%) in the Southwest WDA workforce.

In 2022, 41.2 percent of employees living in the Southwest WDA commuted fewer than 10 miles to work, 23.7 percent commuted 10 to 24 miles, 20.8 percent traveled more than 50 miles to work (20.8%), and 14.3 percent commuted 25 to 50 miles.

Industry

Manufacturing was the largest employing industry in the region at 22,433 jobs (23.7% of total jobs in the region). *Retail Trade*, *Health Care and Social Assistance*, *Accommodation and Food Services*, and *Transportation and Warehousing* were other major industry sectors having at least 8 percent of the region's employment share. Joplin, Carthage, Monett, Neosho, and Webb City were the top cities for employment in the Southwest WDA.

Top Southwest WDA Industry - Employment Percentage



Where the Southwest Labor Force Works and Lives

Of the 94,751 workers employed in the Southwest WDA in 2022, 70.1 percent commuted to work from within the region. The remainder (29.9%) commuted into Southwest WDA from homes outside of the region.

| Description | 2022 | |
|--|--------|--------|
| | Count | Share |
| Southwest WDA Labor Market Size | | |
| Employed in the Southwest WDA | 94,751 | 100.0% |
| Living in the Southwest WDA | 99,842 | 105.4% |
| Net Job Inflow (+) or Outflow (-) | -5,091 | - |
| In-Area Labor Force Efficiency | | |
| Living in the Southwest WDA | 99,842 | 100.0% |
| Living and Employed in the Southwest WDA | 66,415 | 66.5% |
| Living in the Southwest WDA but Employed Outside | 33,427 | 33.5% |
| In-Area Employment Efficiency | | |
| Employed in the Southwest WDA | 94,751 | 100.0% |
| Employed and Living in the Southwest WDA | 66,415 | 70.1% |
| Employed in the Southwest WDA but Living Outside | 28,336 | 29.9% |

Of the region's residents who are in the workforce, 33.5 percent, or 33,427, commuted to jobs outside of the region. The Southwest WDA attracted 28,336 workers from outside of the region. More than 66,400 Southwest WDA residents lived and worked in the region.

The top five Missouri counties where Southwest WDA workers resided (in descending order) were Jasper, Newton, Lawrence, Barry, and McDonald. These counties were home to nearly 67 percent of the region's workforce.

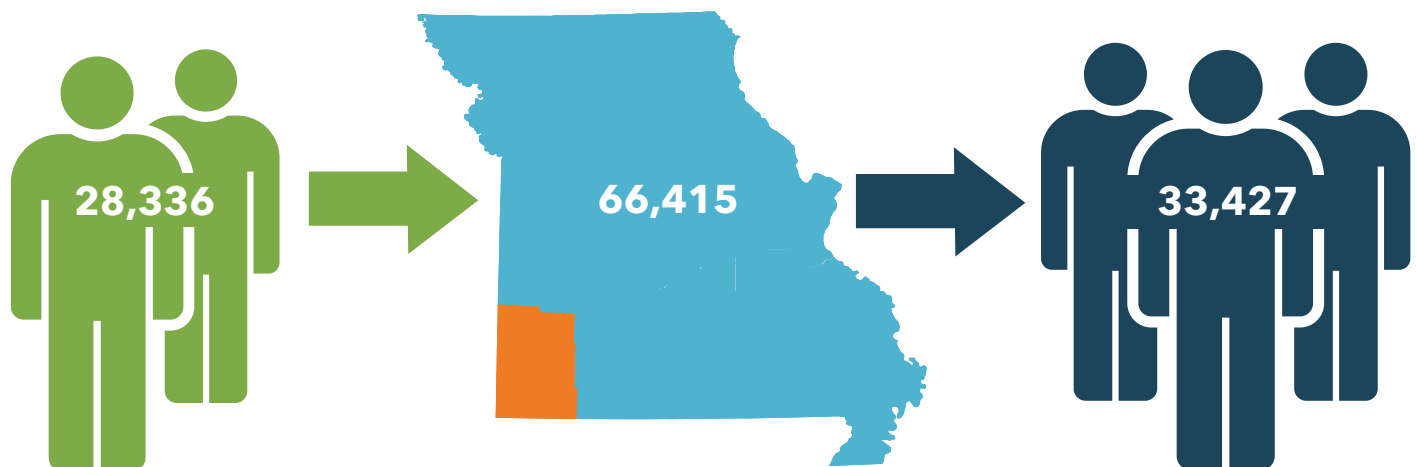
Inflow/Outflow

Overall, 99,842 employees lived in the Southwest WDA and 94,751 workers were employed in the region, resulting in a net outflow of 5,091 workers from the region.

Internal Jobs Filled by
Outside Workers

Internal Jobs Filled by
Residents

External Jobs Filled by
Residents



The following table shows the worker composition for the job inflow and outflow groups as well as worker characteristics of the interior job flow. Of the 66,415 individuals who lived and worked in the region, 25.9 percent were aged 29 years or younger, 50.8 percent were aged 30 to 54 years, and 23.3 percent were aged 55 years or older. About 42 percent worked in the Services industry.

| Southwest WDA Description | 2022 | |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| | Count | Share |
| Outflow Job Characteristics | | |
| External Jobs Filled by Residents | 33,427 | 100.0% |
| Workers Aged 29 or younger | 9,715 | 29.1% |
| Workers Aged 30 to 54 | 16,270 | 48.7% |
| Workers Aged 55 or older | 7,442 | 22.3% |
| Workers Earning \$1,250 per month or less | 6,325 | 18.9% |
| Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 per month | 12,493 | 37.4% |
| Workers Earning More than \$3,333 per month | 14,609 | 43.7% |
| Workers in the "Goods Producing" Industry Class | 6,031 | 18.0% |
| Workers in the "Trade, Transportation, and Utilities" Industry Class | 10,346 | 31.0% |
| Workers in the "All Other Services" Industry Class | 17,050 | 51.0% |
| Inflow Job Characteristics | | |
| Internal Jobs Filled by Outside Workers | 28,336 | 100.0% |
| Workers Aged 29 or younger | 7,403 | 26.1% |
| Workers Aged 30 to 54 | 14,036 | 49.5% |
| Workers Aged 55 or older | 6,897 | 24.3% |
| Workers Earning \$1,250 per month or less | 5,202 | 18.4% |
| Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 per month | 9,767 | 34.5% |
| Workers Earning More than \$3,333 per month | 13,367 | 47.2% |
| Workers in the "Goods Producing" Industry Class | 6,384 | 22.5% |
| Workers in the "Trade, Transportation, and Utilities" Industry Class | 10,657 | 37.6% |
| Workers in the "All Other Services" Industry Class | 11,295 | 39.9% |
| Interior Flow Job Characteristics | | |
| Internal Jobs Filled by Residents | 66,415 | 100.0% |
| Workers Aged 29 or younger | 17,183 | 25.9% |
| Workers Aged 30 to 54 | 33,755 | 50.8% |
| Workers Aged 55 or older | 15,477 | 23.3% |
| Workers Earning \$1,250 per month or less | 10,897 | 16.4% |
| Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 per month | 25,837 | 38.9% |
| Workers Earning More than \$3,333 per month | 29,681 | 44.7% |
| Workers in the "Goods Producing" Industry Class | 22,761 | 34.3% |
| Workers in the "Trade, Transportation, and Utilities" Industry Class | 15,906 | 23.9% |
| Workers in the "All Other Services" Industry Class | 27,748 | 41.8% |

Commuter Pattern

The top five counties where Southwest WDA residents worked (in descending order) were Jasper, Newton, Greene, Barry, and Lawrence. All but Jasper County had at least half of their residents commuting outside their county of residence for work.

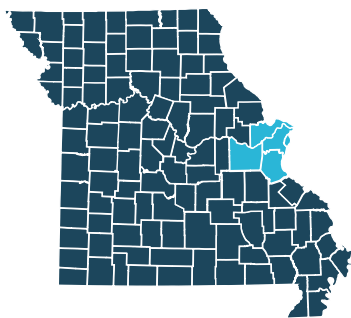
The table below indicates that many workers commuted to another county for employment. Larger cities, such as Joplin in Jasper County, attracted workers from the surrounding counties. Jasper County also had a lower percentage of workers who left the county to find work. The Southwest location in the state, in addition to Interstate 44 and U.S. Highway 60 access, improves the ability of Southwest Region residents to commute to their workplace.

| Southwest WDA | |
|--|------------|
| Percent of Employees Working Outside of Home County | |
| Barry | 58% |
| Barton | 70% |
| Dade | 73% |
| Jasper | 42% |
| Lawrence | 80% |
| McDonald | 70% |
| Newton | 67% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, OnTheMap Application and LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (LODES), (Beginning of Quarter Employment, 2nd Quarter of 2022*), URL: <https://onthemap.ces.census.gov/>

**2022 is the latest year for which LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (commuting data) is available from the U.S. Census Bureau. To maintain the consistency of data in this report, all relevant data used is also from 2022, although later data for some data points was available.*

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COMMUTING PROFILE

ST. LOUIS REGION

MARCH 2025

Overview

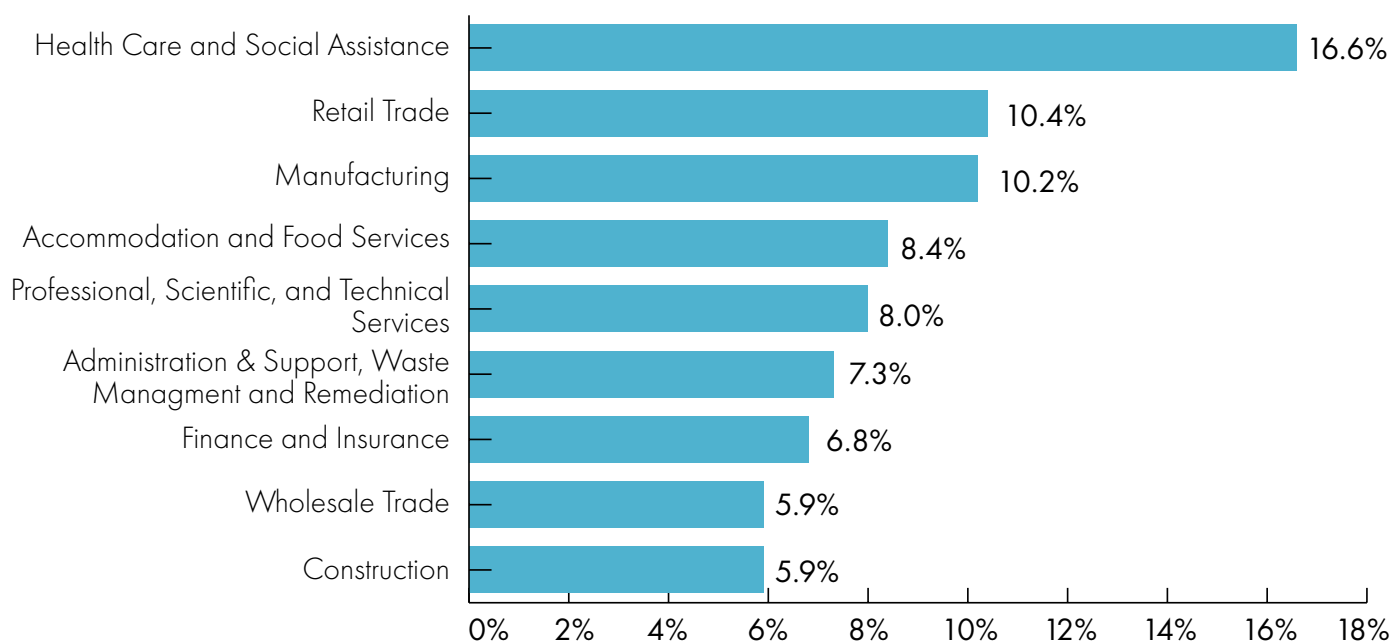
The St. Louis Workforce Development Area (WDA) consists of four counties in the east central portion of Missouri: Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles, and St. Louis County. The region also includes St. Louis City. In 2022, the St. Louis WDA employed 41.7 percent of Missouri's workforce. Most workers in the region (52.6%) were aged 30 to 54. Workers aged 29 or younger were 23.4 percent of the workforce and those 55 or older were 24 percent. In 2022, over 59.1 percent of workers in the St. Louis WDA earned more than \$3,333 per month. Of the remaining workers, 14.7 percent earned \$1,250 per month or less and 26.2 percent earned between \$1,251 and \$3,333 per month. In 2022, there were more men (51.1%) than women (48.9%) in the St. Louis WDA workforce.

In 2022, 46.5 percent of employees living in the St. Louis WDA commuted fewer than 10 miles to work, 38.2 percent commuted 10 to 24 miles, 8.3 percent commuted 25 to 50 miles, and 7 percent commuted over 50 miles.

Industry

Health Care and Social Assistance was the largest employing industry in the region at 155,773 jobs (16.6% of total jobs in the region). *Retail Trade; Manufacturing; Accommodation and Food Services; Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services; Administration & Support, Waste Management and Remediation; and Finance and Insurance* were other major industry sectors having over 6 percent of the region's employment share.

Top St. Louis WDA Industry - Employment Percentage



Where the St. Louis Labor Force Works and Lives

Of the 938,866 workers employed in the St. Louis WDA in 2022, 79 percent commuted to work from within the region. The remainder (21%) commuted into St. Louis WDA from homes outside of the region.

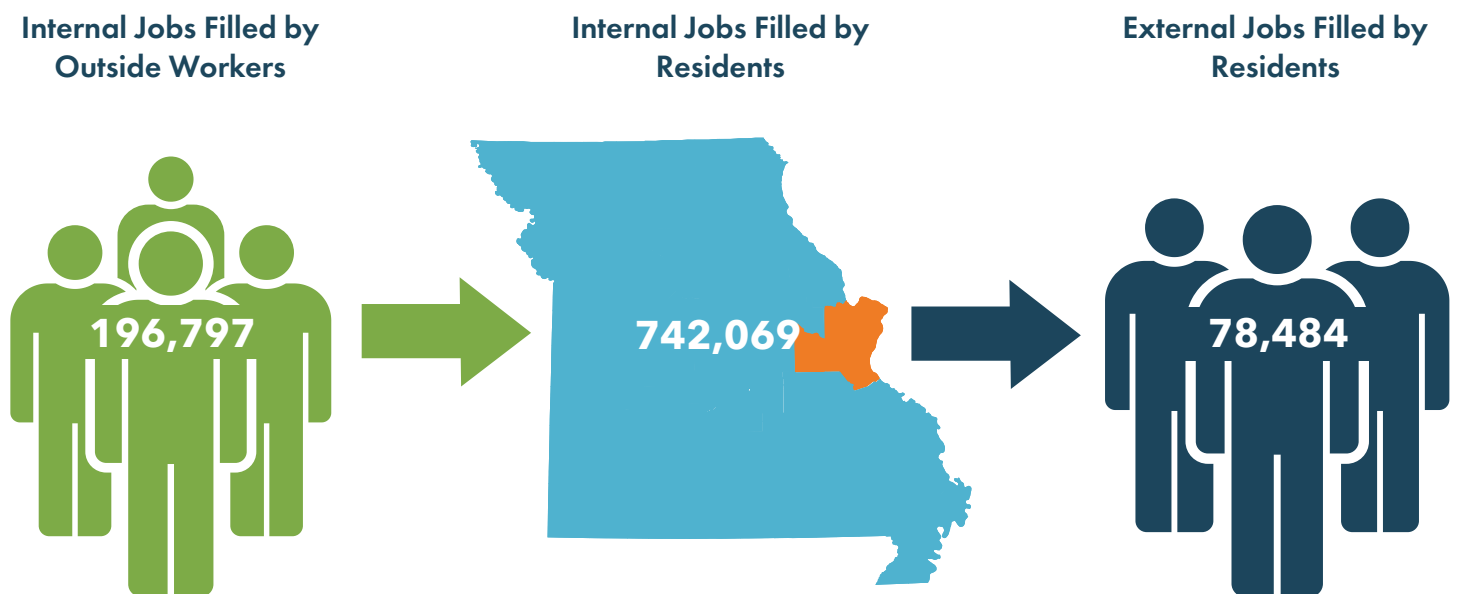
| Description | 2022 | |
|--|---------|--------|
| | Count | Share |
| St. Louis WDA Labor Market Size | | |
| Employed in the St. Louis WDA | 938,866 | 100.0% |
| Living in the St. Louis WDA | 820,553 | 87.4% |
| Net Job Inflow (+) or Outflow (-) | 118,313 | - |
| In-Area Labor Force Efficiency | | |
| Living in the St. Louis WDA | 820,553 | 100.0% |
| Living and Employed in the St. Louis WDA | 742,069 | 90.4% |
| Living in the St. Louis WDA but Employed Outside | 78,484 | 9.6% |
| In-Area Employment Efficiency | | |
| Employed in the St. Louis WDA | 938,866 | 100.0% |
| Employed and Living in the St. Louis WDA | 742,069 | 79.0% |
| Employed in the St. Louis WDA but Living Outside | 196,797 | 21.0% |

Of the region's residents who were in the workforce, 9.6 percent, or 78,484, commuted to jobs outside of the region. The St. Louis WDA attracted 196,797 workers from outside of the region. More than 742,000 St. Louis WDA residents lived and worked in the region.

The top five Missouri counties where St. Louis WDA workers resided (in descending order) were St. Louis County, St. Louis City, St. Charles County, Jefferson County, and Franklin County. St. Louis County and St. Louis City were home to almost 72 percent of the region's workforce in 2022.

Inflow/Outflow

Overall, 820,553 employees lived in the St. Louis WDA and 938,866 workers were employed in the region, resulting in a net inflow of 118,313 workers into the region.



The following table shows the worker composition for the job inflow and outflow groups as well as worker characteristics of the interior job flow. Of the 742,069 individuals who lived and worked in the region, 23.1 percent were aged 29 years or younger, 52.5 percent were aged 30 to 54 years, and 24.3 percent were aged 55 years or older. More than 64 percent worked in the Services industry.

| St. Louis WDA Description | 2022 | |
|--|----------------|---------------|
| | Count | Share |
| Outflow Job Characteristics | | |
| External Jobs Filled by Residents | 78,484 | 100.0% |
| Workers Aged 29 or younger | 21,950 | 28.0% |
| Workers Aged 30 to 54 | 38,760 | 49.4% |
| Workers Aged 55 or older | 17,774 | 22.6% |
| Workers Earning \$1,250 per month or less | 15,213 | 19.4% |
| Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 per month | 20,982 | 26.7% |
| Workers Earning More than \$3,333 per month | 42,289 | 53.9% |
| Workers in the "Goods Producing" Industry Class | 12,269 | 15.6% |
| Workers in the "Trade, Transportation, and Utilities" Industry Class | 23,735 | 30.2% |
| Workers in the "All Other Services" Industry Class | 42,480 | 54.1% |
| Inflow Job Characteristics | | |
| Internal Jobs Filled by Outside Workers | 196,797 | 100.0% |
| Workers Aged 29 or younger | 47,770 | 24.3% |
| Workers Aged 30 to 54 | 104,300 | 53.0% |
| Workers Aged 55 or older | 44,727 | 22.7% |
| Workers Earning \$1,250 per month or less | 27,423 | 13.9% |
| Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 per month | 51,431 | 26.1% |
| Workers Earning More than \$3,333 per month | 117,943 | 59.9% |
| Workers in the "Goods Producing" Industry Class | 36,310 | 18.5% |
| Workers in the "Trade, Transportation, and Utilities" Industry Class | 47,634 | 24.2% |
| Workers in the "All Other Services" Industry Class | 112,853 | 57.3% |
| Interior Flow Job Characteristics | | |
| Internal Jobs Filled by Residents | 742,069 | 100.0% |
| Workers Aged 29 or younger | 171,777 | 23.1% |
| Workers Aged 30 to 54 | 389,671 | 52.5% |
| Workers Aged 55 or older | 180,621 | 24.3% |
| Workers Earning \$1,250 per month or less | 110,981 | 15.0% |
| Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 per month | 194,182 | 26.2% |
| Workers Earning More than \$3,333 per month | 436,906 | 58.9% |
| Workers in the "Goods Producing" Industry Class | 116,683 | 15.7% |
| Workers in the "Trade, Transportation, and Utilities" Industry Class | 146,535 | 19.7% |
| Workers in the "All Other Services" Industry Class | 478,851 | 64.5% |

Commuter Pattern

The top five counties where St. Louis WDA residents worked (in descending order) were St. Louis County, St. Louis City, St. Charles, Jefferson, and Franklin. All but St. Louis County had at least half of their residents commuting outside their county of residence for work.

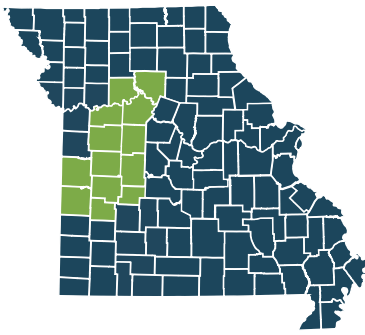
The table below indicates that many workers commuted to another county for employment. The St. Louis Region's location in the state, in addition to Interstates 70, 40, 55, and U.S. Highway access, improves the ability of St. Louis WDA residents to commute to their workplace.

| St. Louis WDA | |
|--|------------|
| Percent of Employees Working Outside of Home County | |
| St. Charles | 67% |
| St. Louis City | 63% |
| St. Louis | 37% |
| Franklin | 61% |
| Jefferson | 81% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, OnTheMap Application and LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (LODES), (Beginning of Quarter Employment, 2nd Quarter of 2022*), URL: <https://onthemap.ces.census.gov/>

*2022 is the latest year for which LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (commuting data) is available from the U.S. Census Bureau. To maintain the consistency of data in this report, all relevant data used is also from 2022, although later data for some data points was available.

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COMMUTING PROFILE

WEST CENTRAL REGION

MARCH 2025

Overview

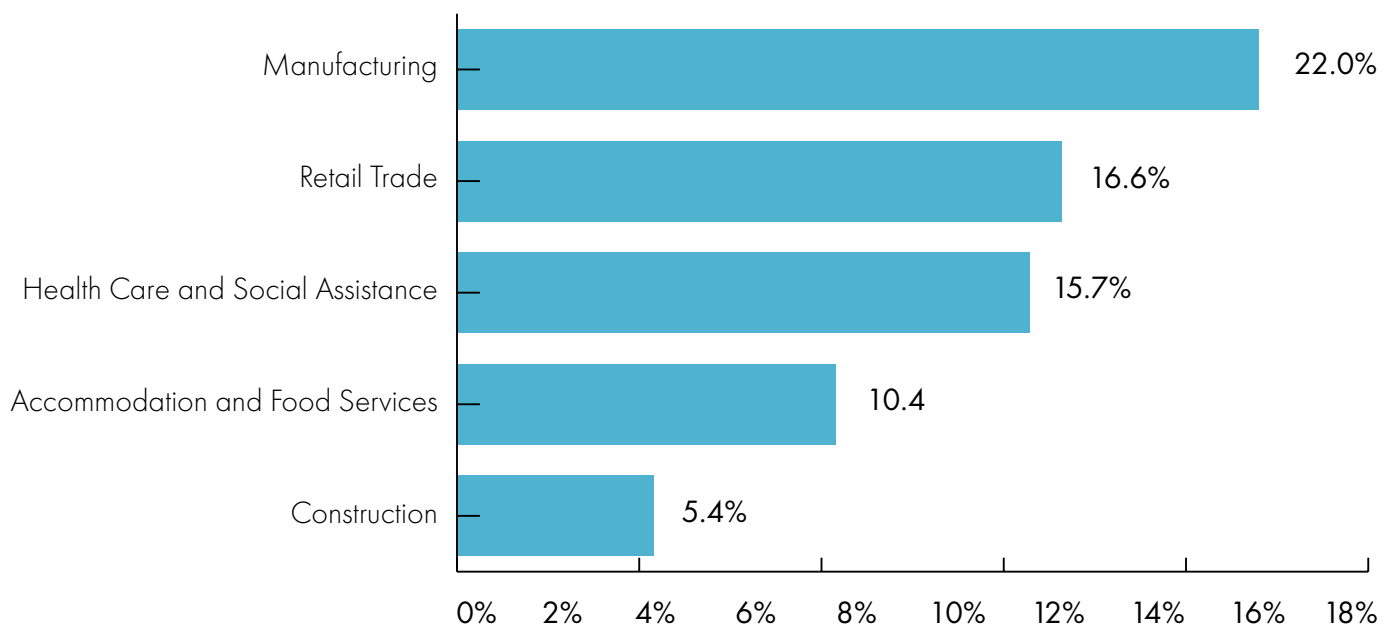
The West Central Workforce Development Area (WDA) consists of 13 counties: Bates, Benton, Carroll, Cedar, Chariton, Henry, Hickory, Johnson, Lafayette, Pettis, Saline, St. Clair, and Vernon. Sedalia, Warrensburg, and Marshall are among the largest cities in the region. In 2022, the West Central WDA employed 2.7 percent of Missouri's workforce. Nearly half (48.1%) of the workers in the region were aged 30 to 54. Workers aged 29 or younger were 27.4 percent of the workforce and those 55 or older were 24.5 percent. In 2022, 40.2 percent of workers in the West Central WDA earned more than \$3,333 per month. Of the remaining workers, 21.6 percent earned \$1,250 per month or less and 38.2 percent earned between \$1,251 and \$3,333 per month. In 2022, there were more men (52.5%) than women (47.5%) in the West Central WDA workforce.

In 2022, 28.2 percent of employees living in the West Central WDA commuted fewer than 10 miles to work, 17.8 percent commuted 10 to 24 miles, 19.7 percent commuted 25 to 50 miles, and 34.4 percent traveled more than 50 miles to work.

Industry

Manufacturing was the largest employing industry in the region at 13,306 jobs (22.0% of total jobs in the region). *Retail Trade*, *Health Care and Social Assistance*, *Accommodation and Food Services*, and *Construction* were other major industry sectors having at least 5 percent of the region's employment share. Sedalia, Marshall, Warrensburg, Clinton, and Nevada were the top cities for employment in the West Central WDA.

Top West Central WDA Industry - Employment Percentage



Where the West Central Labor Force Works and Lives

Of the 60,482 workers employed in the West Central WDA in 2022, 67.9 percent commuted to work from within the region. The remainder (32.1%) commuted into West Central WDA from homes outside of the region.

| Description | 2022 | |
|---|---------|--------|
| | Count | Share |
| West Central WDA Labor Market Size | | |
| Employed in the West Central WDA | 60,482 | 100.0% |
| Living in the West Central WDA | 86,178 | 142.5% |
| Net Job Inflow (+) or Outflow (-) | -25,696 | - |
| In-Area Labor Force Efficiency | | |
| Living in the West Central WDA | 86,178 | 100.0% |
| Living and Employed in the West Central WDA | 41,095 | 47.7% |
| Living in the West Central WDA but Employed Outside | 45,083 | 52.3% |
| In-Area Employment Efficiency | | |
| Employed in the West Central WDA | 60,482 | 100.0% |
| Employed and Living in the West Central WDA | 41,095 | 67.9% |
| Employed in the West Central WDA but Living Outside | 19,387 | 32.1% |

Of the region's residents who were in the workforce, 52.3 percent, or 45,083, commuted to jobs outside of the region.

The West Central WDA attracted 19,387 workers from outside of the region. More than 41,000 West Central WDA residents lived and worked in the region.

The top five Missouri counties where West Central WDA residents resided (in descending order) were Jackson, Pettis, Johnson, Saline, and Henry. These counties were home to over 44 percent of the region's labor force.

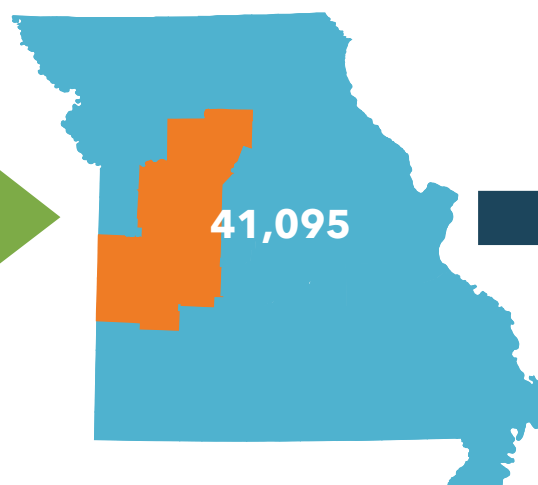
Inflow/Outflow

Overall, 86,178 employees lived in the West Central WDA and 60,482 workers were employed in the region, resulting in a net outflow of 25,696 workers from the region.

Internal Jobs Filled by
Outside Workers



Internal Jobs Filled by
Residents



External Jobs Filled by
Residents



The following table shows the worker composition for the job inflow and outflow groups as well as worker characteristics of the interior job flow. Of the 41,095 individuals who lived and worked in the region, 26.5 percent were aged 29 years or younger, 48.7 percent were aged 30 to 54 years, and 24.8 percent were aged 55 years or older. About 46 percent worked in the Services industry.

| West Central WDA Description | 2022 | |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| | Count | Share |
| Outflow Job Characteristics | | |
| External Jobs Filled by Residents | 45,083 | 100.0% |
| Workers Aged 29 or younger | 12,665 | 28.1% |
| Workers Aged 30 to 54 | 21,850 | 48.5% |
| Workers Aged 55 or older | 10,568 | 23.4% |
| Workers Earning \$1,250 per month or less | 7,926 | 17.6% |
| Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 per month | 15,115 | 33.5% |
| Workers Earning More than \$3,333 per month | 22,042 | 48.9% |
| Workers in the "Goods Producing" Industry Class | 10,061 | 22.3% |
| Workers in the "Trade, Transportation, and Utilities" Industry Class | 14,090 | 31.3% |
| Workers in the "All Other Services" Industry Class | 20,932 | 46.4% |
| Inflow Job Characteristics | | |
| Internal Jobs Filled by Outside Workers | 19,387 | 100.0% |
| Workers Aged 29 or younger | 5,675 | 29.3% |
| Workers Aged 30 to 54 | 9,095 | 46.9% |
| Workers Aged 55 or older | 4,617 | 23.8% |
| Workers Earning \$1,250 per month or less | 4,441 | 22.9% |
| Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 per month | 6,962 | 35.9% |
| Workers Earning More than \$3,333 per month | 7,984 | 41.2% |
| Workers in the "Goods Producing" Industry Class | 4,156 | 21.4% |
| Workers in the "Trade, Transportation, and Utilities" Industry Class | 7,044 | 36.3% |
| Workers in the "All Other Services" Industry Class | 8,187 | 42.2% |
| Interior Flow Job Characteristics | | |
| Internal Jobs Filled by Residents | 41,095 | 100.0% |
| Workers Aged 29 or younger | 10,885 | 26.5% |
| Workers Aged 30 to 54 | 20,023 | 48.7% |
| Workers Aged 55 or older | 10,187 | 24.8% |
| Workers Earning \$1,250 per month or less | 8,603 | 20.9% |
| Workers Earning \$1,251 to \$3,333 per month | 16,162 | 39.3% |
| Workers Earning More than \$3,333 per month | 16,330 | 39.7% |
| Workers in the "Goods Producing" Industry Class | 14,047 | 34.2% |
| Workers in the "Trade, Transportation, and Utilities" Industry Class | 8,104 | 19.7% |
| Workers in the "All Other Services" Industry Class | 18,944 | 46.1% |

Commuter Pattern

The top five Missouri counties where West Central WDA residents worked (in descending order) were Jackson, Pettis, Johnson, Saline, and Henry. All but Pettis County had at least half of their residents commuting outside their county of residence for work.

The table below indicates that many workers commuted to another county for employment. Larger cities, such as Sedalia, Warrensburg, and Marshall in Pettis, Saline, and Johnson counties, respectively, attracted workers from the surrounding counties. Interstate 70 and U.S. Highway 65 access improves the ability of West Central Region residents to commute to their workplace.

| West Central WDA | |
|--|------------|
| Percent of Employees Working Outside of Home County | |
| Bates | 73% |
| Benton | 77% |
| Carroll | 66% |
| Cedar | 76% |
| Chariton | 75% |
| Henry | 61% |
| Hickory | 79% |
| Johnson | 70% |
| Lafayette | 75% |
| Pettis | 45% |
| Saline | 53% |
| St. Clair | 82% |
| Vernon | 61% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, OnTheMap Application and LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (LODES), (Beginning of Quarter Employment, 2nd Quarter of 2022*), URL: <https://onthemap.ces.census.gov/>

**2022 is the latest year for which LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (commuting data) is available from the U.S. Census Bureau. To maintain the consistency of data in this report, all relevant data used is also from 2022, although later data for some data points was available.*

This report was prepared by the staff of the Missouri Economic Research and Information Center (MERIC). All data in this report was current at the time of publication and is subject to revision. This workforce product was funded by a grant awarded by the U.S. Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration. The product was created by the recipient and does not necessarily reflect the official position of the U.S. Department of Labor. The U.S. Department of Labor makes no guarantees, warranties, or assurances of any kind, express or implied, with respect to such information, including any information on linked sites and including, but not limited to, accuracy of the information or its completeness, timeliness, usefulness, adequacy, continued availability, or ownership. This product is copyrighted by the institution that created it. Internal use by an organization and/or personal use by an individual for non-commercial purposes is permissible. All other uses require the prior authorization of the copyright owner.